No. 555.
VIRGINIA
STATE EXPRESS
CIGARETTES
TURKISH
No. 444.

OF "SPOTLESS" REPUTATION—The "J.B." Pen. For Coupon See Page 18.

JOHN BULL

VOL. XXVIII. No. 738. SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1920. TWOPENCE.

[Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.]

Edited by HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

Drink and Enjoy
LIPTON'S
TEA

A HOUSE OF HYPOCRITES

BY HORATIO BOTTOMLEY

TESTIMONY EXTRAORDINARY.

Regarding the Remarkable Effects of

ALKIA SALTRATES

THE BEST OF ALL SALINES, for Liver, Kidney, or Rheumatic Disorders, Etc., Etc.

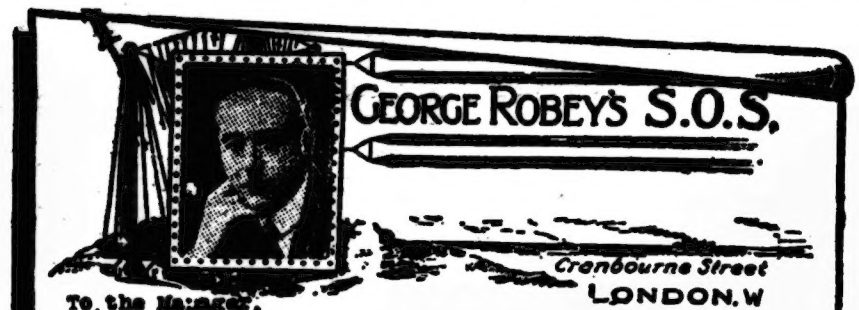
— AND —

REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

THE BATH PREPARATION PAR EXCELLENCE, Cures Corns, and all Foot Troubles permanently, stops rheumatic or other aches and pains within ten minutes.

"DO I STILL HAVE TO TRAVEL TO CONTINENTAL SPAS? No, NO, n'n'n' NO! I TAKE MY CURE AT HOME"

Says George Robey, the inimitable comedian, who, like Harry Lauder and numerous others amongst the really great stars of the theatrical firmament, has joined the long list of prominent men and women who have used our Saltrates with results so pleasing that they have kindly written us in grateful acknowledgement of the wonderful benefits derived. No other preparations in the world have ever received such endorsement —SALTRATES, LTD.



Cranbourne Street
LONDON. W
March 8th 1920.

To the Manager,
Saltrates Ltd.,
214, Great Portland Street, W.,1.

Dear Sir:- I never could be sure of remaining in perfect bodily health and comfort without always having both Alkia and Reudel right where they are handy when wanted. I needed these Saltrates of yours long before commencing to use them, years ago. "Oh! How can I tell you my feelings" in those days. Now, I have no more internal or external aches or pains, no more tired feet or muscular strains. Do I still have to travel to Continental Spas? No, NO -- n'n'n' NO! I take my cure at home. Yours gratefully.

Geo. Robey

What is Alkia Saltrates?

Dissolved in plain water, it gives you an exact reproduction of the essential medicinal constituents found in famous Spa waters.

The dose.—Less than half of what you have been accustomed to take of ordinary salines.

The taste is pleasant; children cry for it. It makes a sparkling effervescent draught.

The effects.—Stimulates the liver, flushes the kidneys, purifies the blood, corrects hyperacidity and other stomach disorders, and eliminates all uric acid or any other impurities from the entire system.

Best of all anti-rheumatic agents. Guaranteed free from any depressing or other bad after-effects.

The price.—Only 3/3 a large bottle. Enough to last the whole family for weeks.

Trial Supply.—Sufficient for week's treatment, free on receipt of 6d. for postage and packing.

What is Reudel Bath Saltrates?

Dissolve this in plain hot water and you will have an exact reproduction of the highly **medicated** and **oxygenated** curative bathing waters found at celebrated Continental and other springs and spas.

The effects.—Softens and brings corns right out, root and all, so there is nothing left to sprout a new corn again, as when you merely cut the top off or burn it off with caustic liquids or plasters.

A Saltrated Bath will stop any rheumatic or other aches or pains in muscles or joints **within ten minutes.** Also its strongly antiseptic and healing qualities will cure **bad skin affections** quickly and permanently.

The price.—2/- a half pound or 3/3 a pound. Only a handful of the concentrated compound is required for a full bath, or a tablespoonful for a strong foot bath.

The above preparations can be obtained from any chemist. Complete satisfaction is guaranteed every user, or MONEY BACK IN FULL IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT QUESTION. Saltrates, Ltd., (Dept. 60 D), 214, Great Portland Street. London, W.1.

Successful Tooth Cleaning

is something more than just the pleasing appearance of the teeth that show.

Calvert's
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder

helps the tooth-brush to do its daily work easily, pleasantly, thoroughly, and to give the necessary antiseptic cleansing to the entire surface of the teeth, reaching — when the brush is used from the gums up and down — the crevices where food particles are likely to lodge, and so enables you to preserve the teeth in the best possible condition.

No. 1 size, 7½d. No. 2 size, 1/3
No. 3 size, 1/10½ 1-lb. Tins, 6/-

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC DENTAL PASTE is recommended to those who prefer their dentifrice in this form. 7½d. and 1/3 per Tube.

Made by
F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER.

THE FIGHT AGAINST SHODDY BOOTS

Do not be Tricked

We warn the Public that there are two sets of Profiteers in the Boot Trade—those who charge High Prices and those who sell Cheap Rubbish. And the shoddy boot merchant is the bigger profiteer. We have obtained several pairs and we found paper pulp heel stiffeners, layers of "compo" in the heel, and the insoles backed with a thick layer of paper pulp.
If you would avoid these "tricksters," you must send your orders direct to a firm with a sound reputation.

This Boot is warranted All-Leather and is superior in every way.

DESCRIPTION. Style No. 104. Cut from black chrome Box Calf (waterproof and supple). Three-quarter whole golosh, with unbreakable jockey back strip. Best English tanned sole and solid leather heel. Made on the famous "Maximus" model, and constructed throughout in our modern, fully-equipped factory. Every boot carries our guarantee.

28/6
POST FREE.
Write for our Catalogue.

We supply all sizes and widths as follows:—
Sizes:— 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 (size 12, 1/- extra).
Widths:—No. 4 (Medium), No. 5 (Wide), No. 6 (Extra Wide)
If not sure of size, send outline of stockinged foot

Cut this Form out and post to us to day.

ORDER FORM *John Bull July 24th, 1920.*
Style No. 104. Size..... Width..... Price 28/6
Name .....
Address .....

To THE MAXIMUM SHOE CO. LTD.
(Dept. 3) Maximum Works, NORTHAMPTON

WRIGLEY'S

AN EXTRA BAR IN EACH PACKET

HERE'S a double Treat that's hard to beat these days:

WHILE everything else has "gone up" in price, WRIGLEY'S is still a ½d. a Bar for the longest-lasting sweetmeat in the world.

The addition of an extra sixth Bar is WRIGLEY'S way of serving the Public on the pre-war price basis.

And what a wonderful sweetmeat WRIGLEY'S really is. To-day it has a larger sale than any other standardised sweetmeat in the world. WHY?—because it is by far the biggest value in the world. It

—Lasts Longest in Substance and Flavour;
—Is the Finest Digestive;
—Is Good for the Teeth and Gums;
—Cleans the Tongue and Sweetens the Breath;
—Sustains the Strength and Spirits.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Make sure you get the real WRIGLEY'S.

6 BARS 3d.
(½d. PER BAR.)

Sealed tight
—kept right.

The Flavour Lasts

Enterprising Retailers should write for attractive showcards, etc., to Wrigley's Ltd., 235, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1.

JOHN BULL

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."
Milton.

The Paper on which the Sun Never Sets.

Politics without Party—Criticism without Cant:
Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

"For forms of government let fools contest;
Whate'er is best administered is best."—*Pope.*

Vol. XXVIII. No. 738. **Week ending Saturday, July 24th, 1920.** **Twopence.**

"THE WORLD, THE FLESH, AND THE DEVIL."

[*The Editor discourses upon passing events and topics of the day.*]

Spa.

We are not quite clear as to whether an official reporter was present at the Spa proceedings, or whether the journalistic embellishments which recorded our Prime Minister's daily triumphs over his opponents in debate were the work of our noble friend, Lord Riddell—under whose direction is produced that great organ of public opinion, the *News of the World*, and who is ever at the Premier's side.

Yet Another Trip.

The Spa Conference over, there is to be yet another meeting—this time at Geneva. What has poor Margate done?

Increased Railway Fares.

Which reminds us that English watering places will be sorely hit by the increased railway fares coming into force on August 5th. Surely they could have been postponed over the holiday season without any serious injury to the national interest. What an unimaginative Minister this Geddes must be!

Still They Come!

Last week's *London Gazette* published the names of over five hundred former alien enemies who were welcomed back to our shores during the month of June, amongst them being our dear brother Joachim von Bethmann-Hollweg. We trust he will be happy in his new home.

"Disgusting Neologisms."

This was the apt phrase applied by Capt. Elliot, M.P., to the introduction into the Finance Act of the word "scooter"—and, quite appropriately, the protest was endorsed by Dr. Murray. Mr. Churchill's "terminological inexactitudes" will now have to take a back seat.

Germany's War Loan.

We should like to know whether, in calculating the ability of Germany to fulfil her financial obligations under the Peace Treaty, any allowance is made in respect of interest upon her own war loan, or whether the payment of such interest is to be deferred until after her obligations to the Allies have been discharged.

"Merry Mourners."

Such was the phrase applied by Mr. Chamberlain to Mr. Asquith and his supporters, as representing their attitude towards the death of the 1909 Land Duties, which, it will be remembered, were to provide "rare and refreshing fruit for the parched lips of the multitude." We wonder whether Mr. Lloyd George will be in the House when the matter is next discussed.

King or Emperor?

Why do we talk of the "Empress Eugenie" and "Queen Victoria" and of "*King* George"? Is not His Majesty's correct title "Emperor"?

Hats off to Dyer!

That was a splendid idea on the part of the *Morning Post*, to promote a subscription for General Dyer, and we have gladly sent our contribution.

"The Church's Chance."

Several readers tell us that their local parsons took our recent *Sunday Pictorial* article for their text. They, at any rate, seized the chance.

That British Champion.

Mr. "Smiler" Hales reports that all is going well at Herne Bay—where our embryo champions are giving both him and their trainer every satisfaction. We hope to pay them a personal visit at an early date.

Anæsthetics for Animals.

We have reason to believe the less responsible of the veterinary surgeons are altogether ignoring the provisions of the Animals (Anæsthetics) Act, which was passed some months ago, and we shall be glad to have any instance reported to us.

Learning Nothing.

What on earth is the Home Office about in allowing a dangerous Bolshevist like the man Nuorteva, who recently got into this country by means of a false passport, to roam about at large pending his deportation to Russia? If his movements were being watched, that, of course, would be another thing. But were they?

League Junketings.

Whatever else may be said about the Council of the League of Nations, no one can question its social attributes. Almost every one of its meetings has been inaugurated with a Gargantuan feast, whilst in fixing its meetings at Paris, Rome, Brussels and San Sebastian it is worthily emulating the example of the Supreme Council in insisting upon a pure atmosphere for its deliberations.

"No Answer."

In view of the revelations as to the mischievous activities of Mr. Gandhi in India, we ventured the other day to ask Mr. Montagu, the Under-Secretary, whether he was still proud (as he had previously expressed himself to be) of numbering this revolutionary firebrand amongst his intimate friends. But, in the words of the Parliamentary reporter, "No answer was given." *Verb. sap.*

"Go Up Higher."

Who was the witty author of the advertisement for members of the Irish Constabulary containing the assurance that "Prospects of promotion are very good"?

The *Deutschland*.

After much negotiation we have arranged with the Admiralty for an extension of the life of the monster German submarine till the end of September, and she is now safely moored at the North Quay, Douglas, Isle-of-Man, where she can be visited until further notice.

"Translated."

In the "Letter of Lucille" in last week's *Tatler*—one of the brightest gems of modern journalism—the writer, in referring to a forthcoming school performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," asks "Who is going to play Bottomley?" We are indeed "translated."

The Rev. Mr. Guttery.

We have often had occasion to cross swords with the Rev. A. T. Guttery, the well-known Primitive Methodist pastor of Liverpool, but that fact does not in any way mitigate our sympathy with him in the total loss of voice which has followed an operation upon his throat. Still, he has his pen left.

Oh, Law!

It is rather strange to find in both branches of the Legislature at the same time *a tendency to lower the standard of morality, and to undermine the sanctity of home life.* In the Lords there is the measure affecting matrimonial relationships and in the Commons the status of parent and child is affected in a manner which may further discredit the matrimonial estate and encourage anticipations of its privileges.—*Law Times*, June 19th, 1920.

Lord Buckmaster's Matrimonial Causes Bill was read for the third time on Thursday last in the House of Lords by 154 to 107, a majority of 47, and before the end of the present Session we trust that the House of Commons will take the opportunity of placing *these much needed reforms* upon the Statute Book.—*Law Times*, June 26th, 1920.

The *Sporting Life*.

This old-established journal has now been brought into the fold of the Odhams Press, which, in addition to a large general printing and publishing business, owns the *National News, Sunday Evening Telegram, Passing Show, Everywoman's, London Mail, Pictures, Ideal Home, Pan, Kinematograph Weekly, The Monthly Film Record*,—and last, but certainly not least, JOHN BULL. Northcliffe must look to his laurels!

Local Limerick.

(*It was stated at Shoreditch County Court that under the new Rents Act a mother-in-law is part of a man's family.*)

There's a Judge who says ma-in-law's yoke
You must bear, for she's one of your folk;
And you think with a sigh
Of the dear days gone by,
When she was just a music-hall joke.

Horrible Slaughter.

According to Cocker, there has been horrible slaughter among Government students who went up for their recent examination to qualify as pharmaceutical chemists. The cost to the Government is from £160 to £170 a head for each of the ex-Service men who underwent the nine months' training. We are informed that from a leading London training school only 32 out of 129 received their parchment, and this show is well to the top at least. The school "gold medallist" was ploughed!

Work or Fail.

In all or most examinations there is an element of luck. Generally it may be said that when a man gets his M.P.S., it is the reward of work. We have the explanation that many of the ex-Service men have given themselves a very good time, but have not worked; wherefore they have come a cropper and wherefore the Government might, except as to some men who have got through certain subjects, as well have cast their cash into the deepest depths of the blue. There are other Government students on the way. *Verb. sap.*

"The Monstrous Regiment of Women."

Thousands of unemployed ex-Service men hunt in vain for work at a living wage; hundreds have rejoined the Army because they failed to find a decent job in civil life. This deplorable state of affairs is not all due to the dog-in-the-manger policy pursued by certain trade unions. There are other causes. This appears to us to be one of them: 4,358 women, and *ten ex-Service men*, are employed in the Regent's Park offices of the Ministry of Pensions!

"Waste."

We can hardly congratulate the *Daily News* on the way in which it is conducting its economy campaign. As an example of National Waste, it adduces the estimate of £123,000,000 to be spent on war pensions during the current financial year. There is undoubted waste in the administration of the Pensions Ministry, which could be pruned of several thousand totally superfluous clerks and other officials, but to characterise as "waste" the pensions to disabled soldiers, sailors and airmen, and their widowed and orphaned dependents, is a gratuitous slur on every fighting man.

"Dora" with a Difference.

Commenting on our par, "Dora be ——," asking the reason why a free-born British citizen cannot purchase a bottle of whisky between Friday afternoon and noon on Monday, a reader points out that Oxford, Banbury, part of Bucks, and Barnstaple—and he is told Bedford, Cambridge, and Suffolk, do not suffer from these ridiculous and vexatious restrictions imposed by "Dora." In these areas "the sale of liquor and the closing hours for licensed houses are the same as before the war." If that is so, Mr. (or is it really Mrs.?) Lloyd George is hereby respectfully requested to justify this preposterous inequality.

Needless Exposure.

Nurses employed under the Board of Education might in some cases exercise a little more delicacy in drawing parents' attention to the alleged verminous condition of their children's hair. To send an open postcard, for the postman and all the world (more or less) to read, is an insult as well as an unnecessary exposure. Moreover, the allegations are not always true.

Der Pfarrer.

An outrageous affront to many patriotic Wesleyans is contemplated in the appointment of the Rev. Carl Pieringer, a German pastor, "to take charge of the German work in East London." It is true the appointment has to be confirmed by the Wesleyan Conference in Hull, and therein lies a hope that the affront will not be consummated. Meanwhile Pfarrer Pieringer remains in Hunland awaiting his holy call to duty.

A Mite for the Widow.

Her husband, John Shepherd, was a naval man, wearing the Crimean medals. He retired on the pension of first-class petty officer, £22 10s., and died just lately at the age of 88. At once the authorities wrote to his widow, who is 75, for his papers, particularly his sugar card! She sent them, and in due course received a reply—a postal order for 1s., and an intimation that "the pension has now ceased." The old lady already knew that, to her sorrow, but it smacks of official brutality so curtly to cut her off with a shilling.

Pussyfoot at Plumpton.

The men who went to the war are often the last to be considered when war memorials are planned. That is so at Plumpton, where the memorial is to take the form of a village hall and club. Tommy wants to have a drink in his club, but the stay-at-homes running the committee flatly decline. All he will be able to procure is "good tea and coffee." To run a special room for old comrades on those lines is grotesque and rather rude, because it suggests that Mr. Atkins, served on club lines in his own club, would forget to be a gentleman.

Her Lost Boy.

Deserted by her husband 14 years ago and left with a baby, a woman of Hoylake has struggled for existence ever since. Last January the boy, now 14, got into bad company, stole, and was sent to a Reformatory until 19. The poor mother needs him for her tiny business; instead, she is dunned for 7s. a week for his keep, and is nearly crazed with worry. To cage for so long a time a boy who had committed his first offence is hard on him, and doubly hard on the mother who cannot subsist without his help. The Home Secretary must act.

The Flag at Islington.

We do not think the Mayor of Islington, by his letter to the Press, places in a more favourable light the attitude of his Borough Council towards the Union Jack, to which we referred last week. "Sinking all Party feuds," he caused arrangements to be made for flying the Union Jack from the Town Hall during the local Housing Bond Week. The plain English of this action is that, while an unpatriotic majority of Islington's Councillors prefers the Red Flag to that of Britain, they are not above making use of the national symbol when they think that it possesses a cash value. Undiluted and straightforward Bolshevism seems preferable to these tactics.

Herne for Huns.

About the end of this month there is to be a Flag Day at Herne Bay in aid of the distressed children of the Huns. We suggest that Herne Bay would much better occupy itself in collecting for the distressed children of England.

£250 per Room.

Now is the time to sell bricks and mortar, but not to buy. A house is on offer at Whitley Bay; "2 bedrooms, 1 sitting room, kitchen, scullery, yard with usual convenience. Price £1,000." That's all. Only a thousand pounds for a four-roomed cottage—with a back-yard. Going, going!—but not gone yet.

"The Barber's Chair."

We learn that "Maison Pol," the hairdressing establishment in Richmond which we recently mentioned under the above heading as having advertised for an assistant, "foreigner preferred," charges one shilling for a hair cut. Perhaps this is not an out-of-the-way price, but there should be a substantial reduction for having to listen to a foreign accent.

The Higher Circles.

Re the higher circles, it is now announced that the standard price fixed by the Plumbers' Union for putting on a tap washer is—half-a-crown! Apparently the price is fixed on the basis of 1d. for washer and 2s. 5d. for knowing how. Our handy man, who sits in the seat of the scornful, says you can know how by turning off the water and doing the job yourself.

Wheat and Hay.

Why don't farmers grow more wheat? A rural correspondent says the main reason is that, while the price of wheat is controlled, farmers may profiteer in hay to their hearts' content. According to his figures, the farmer is lucky if he gets £25 to the acre for his wheat (including the straw). On the other hand, he can grow £45 worth of clover on an acre. We give the figures as quoted to us; crowds of farmers will say they are wrong. Still, why *don't* they grow more wheat?

Fish and Flesh.

At Bakewell, Notts, the licensee of a small inn was fined £10 and £1 11s. 6d. costs for charging 9d. for stout, instead of 8½d. The Chairman, brushing aside explanations, said they could not make fish of one and flesh of another—an admirable sentiment. Let us see how it works out. At Nottingham, on the same day, the licensee and the manager of the Victoria Station Hotel, a crack hotel of the city, were summoned for charging 9d. for stout, instead of 8½d. Each defendant was fined 20s. And that has a "fishy" aspect.

Willesden's Wonder.

Willesden is rubbing its eyes and pricking up its ears at the news that the local Council have accidentally tumbled upon 100 vacant houses behind Kilburn Park Railway station, property of the Electric Railway Company, who acquired them for extension but have not utilised them. The Company allege they are not fit for habitation; the Council say they will see to that all right; and as hope springs eternal in the human chest it may well be that ere many moons have waxed and waned 500 Kilburn house hunters will find rest at last for their weary, aching bones. Then they can ask the gentleman who found the houses what he would like to take with them.

Local Limerick.

(*At Yarmouth a wife complained to the Magistrates that her husband would not speak to her. He came home only for meals, and slept on the couch.*)

There's a Yarmouth wife feeling quite blue,
Hubby's silence sets all things askew;
But why should she vex?
She is false to her sex
If she can't find enough words for two.

The Wastrels.

At Towcester a large quantity of Government hay is stacked in bales. Of four ricks containing about 600 tons, stacked last October, two are falling down—while a vast deal of the hay lies rotting unregarded in a neighbouring field. No matter. The taxpayer pays.

Blague Judiciare.

As a judicial leg-puller, the Merthyr Stipendiary, Mr. R. A. Griffith, seems by way of catching up with Mr. Justice Darling. Some young chaps were hauled up for judgment in that they did play "House," a game they learned in the Army. Said the learned Cadi, with a naughty little twinkle in his eye, "If you want to play cards for money you must go to swell hydros and hotels. You must not do it on the mountain sides and colliery tips." This being the truth and the law, they were fined 10s. Queer country, isn't it?

All the Difference.

The Willesden Magistrate has also a candid and caustic tongue. A few days ago a woman complained to him that her husband, who had deserted her and lived with another woman for seven years, now threatened to take away her home and the children because he had learned she had recently been unfaithful to him. "Ah," said the Magistrate in brief, "that's all the difference. You have forfeited your right to the children and have now no claim on him, though he may have done what you have done." And still Holy Church thinks divorce-law reform a sin.

Fare's Fair.

When Sir Eric Geddes recently arrived at Sheffield, he discovered he had lost his ticket, but was allowed to pass on furnishing his name. Members of the public who lose *their* tickets are compelled to pay again, and under a war-time regulation are mulcted in a shilling for "clerical expenses" if subsequently successful in obtaining a refund. The Minister of Transport is not entitled to such exceptional privileges, especially as the season ticket holder who has left his ticket at home is not only called on to pay the full ordinary fare for the journey, but can get no refund at all.

The German Postcard.

We don't know who lives at 152, Albert Road, Leyton, Essex, but it is very evidently a person who is anxious to see this country again flooded with Hun products in the shape of picture postcards; for in the *Cologne Post* has appeared the following advertisement:—"EXPERIENCED and pushing London Salesman, in touch with right people on London Market, seeks Agency for fancy postcards, and all sorts of small picture frames. Can do good business if prices are right. Bankers or Trade references as security for samples. 152, Albert Road, Leyton, Essex, London." If he can see his way to do good business in Hun postcards he is in touch with the *wrong*, not the right, people on the London market.

Another Ridiculous Sentence.

Albert Ernest Jones (31), a chief engineer artificer, of H. M. S. *Radiant*, was sentenced the other day by the Southampton Bench to two months' hard labour for assaulting a girl aged 10. The honour of our little defenceless girls seems to be held remarkably cheap by the average bench of Magistrates. Such a brute as Jones deserves the two months for disgracing the Senior Service. For his vile offence against the child he merits two years and the "cat."

A Worker's Life.

This veteran of industry is 67. He works 12 hours a day, 6 days a week, on boot repairing, piece work for another working man with a little shop. The old fellow's earnings average £1 a week, and he has no holidays or recreation, because he does not qualify as a shop assistant under the Shops Act. He cobbles in his back room; rent, expenses, and food swallowing 16s. 6d. of his £1. He says, pathetically enough, he has "no luxuries"! And the fear of illness is ever present. It is a drab picture, relieved only by the man's heroism.

"A Warning to Emigrants."

A correspondent with knowledge of conditions "down under," supplies yet a further reason why intending emigrants should ponder well before leaving the Kingdom. "In Sydney alone," he tells us, "there are seven thousand unemployed. Australian ex-soldiers are given a legal preference in the filling of vacancies, and unfortunately a number prefer to be out-of-work and receive the State unemployment dole. But so long as ex-Service men figure on the unemployment records, the emigrant in search of work has the door barred in his face."

Ticket-of-Leave Man.

After having served a number of years in prison, a man one of our readers recently met had just been released on licence from Camp Hill Preventive Detention Prison, with 4s. in his pocket and a railway pass to a northern city. There he reported himself to the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, whose agent, having given him 10s., handed him a list of firms on whom to call for employment. Each and all turned him down. He was thus left on the world again, unemployed, to keep himself from temptation on 14s.—his sole capital. We agree than an ex-convict ought to be better looked after than this.

Reformatory Reform.

One of the greatest flaws in our system of dealing with youthful offenders as children with bad domestic surroundings is that even the Magistrate who commits to an Industrial School or Reformatory cannot order release, however much the home conditions may improve. The Honorary Secretary of the Penal Reform League makes the excellent suggestion that "the Court which made the original Order shall at any time be able to send the child home on probation if that course appears to be in its interests." We trust that the Bill which the Society is drafting will become law, so that this urgent reform may be carried into effect.

Dearer Holidays.

With the imminent increase in all railway fares holiday expenses will be greater. Then why not win one of the 40 "Bullets" Holiday Prizes offered on page 20?

SURPLUS GOVERNMENT MECHANICAL TRANSPORT.
Slough Trading Co., Ltd., Slough, Bucks.
Large Assortment of
MOTOR VEHICLES
By Private Treaty in Large or Small Lots, or Single Purchases
Best known British and American makes. Running and Non-Running condition.

STATIONARY ENGINES.—Ex Fighting Tanks: 105 h.p. Daimler engines, 1,000 revs.; 100, 150, 225, 300-hp. Ricardo engines, 1,300 revs., £2 per h.p., new Spares for above.
TRACTORS.—Holt Caterpillar Tractors, 60, 75, and 120 h.p.; Ruston Tractors, 75 h.p.; Clayton and Shuttleworth Tractors, 33 and 110 h.p.; Fowler, Aveling, Porter and Saunderson Tractors; Salmon Humber Trailers
Also SPARE PARTS for the following Tractors: McLaren, Garrett, Foster, Clayton and Shuttleworth, Burrell, Mann, Ruston, Marshall, Fowler, Lombard, Knox, Sentinel, Tasker.
STEAM WAGONS.—5 and 3-ton FODEN Steam Wagons.
Aeroplane Platform Trailers, rubber tyred; Water Tank Trailers, rubber tyred.

LORRIES AND CARS AT FIXED PRICES
including the following, in running and non-running condition:—

LORRIES.—Dennis, £250 to £450; Peerless (reconditioned), £550; Daimler ("Y" type), £350 to £500; L.G.O. ('Bus type chassis), £150 upwards; Pierce-Arrow, £350 to £600; Saurer, £250 to £400; Packhard, £350 to £600; British Berna, £250 to £500; Halliford, £350 to £550; Thorneycroft, £350 to £550; Maudslay, £300 to £550.
LIGHT CAR, Van and Ambulance Types.—Crossley, £300 to £500; Vauxhall, £250 to £750; Wolseley, £200 to £400; Sunbeam, £150 to £350; Daimler, £220 to £750; Rolls-Royce, prices on application. *Prices are according to condition, falling between the above approximate figures.*

SPARE PARTS FOR CARS AND LORRIES.
Of best-known British and American makes, including the following:—

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CANDID COMMUNICATIONS.

This space is devoted to Open Letters to Celebrities, Notorieties, and, occasionally, Nonentities.

To the Marquess of Bute, Cardiff Castle.

MY LORD,—When the Cardiff Associated Conservative Clubs' Charity Fund decided to hold a sports meeting in aid of so deserving an institution as the King Edward VII. Hospital, they approached you for permission to use the Cardiff Arms Park. The meeting is to be for one day only, and the promoters expressed their willingness to observe any regulations for the preservation of the ground, but permission was unconditionally refused. Thanks to the generosity of its proprietors, the Cardiff Stadium will be available, so that it has not been necessary to abandon the fixture, but that does not absolve your Lordship—who with other members of your family have done so well out of Cardiff—of the charge of non-fulfilment of your duty towards the city's charitable undertakings. *Noblesse oblige.* JOHN BULL.

To Mr. Ald. Glaves, Woodstock, Canada.

DEAR ALDERMAN,—You are unique. And I wish you were not. You are building 25 houses, and have publicly announced that, to secure possession of one, the applicant must have at least six children. For every child above that number, a bit will be knocked off the rent. So the man with a baker's dozen will be on velvet for the first time in his life. But it's all in Canada! Cannot you come over here and teach our landlords a thing or two—or six?

JOHN BULL.

Forbes Lancaster, Esq., K.C., Magistrate, North London Police Court.

DEAR CADI,—What a pity there are not more Magistrates like you on the Bench! The other day you dismissed summonses against certain officials of a working men's club, who were charged with "permitting" a member to finish a glass of beer after closing hours, and you fined the heinous law-breaker himself two shillings—the cost of the summons. It appears that you are yourself a member of the Committees of two West End clubs, and you very adroitly realised that, sauce for the goose being sauce for the gander, you might find yourself in the dock if one of your fellow clubmen in Piccadilly or Pall Mall failed to empty his glass before the fatal hour, What rot it all is! JOHN BULL.

To the Deputy-Registrar, Bow County Court.

LEARNED DEPUTY,—It has long been understood that a dog is entitled to one bite. After that first toothful, should he persist in sampling human flesh, he is an outlaw. Now Mrs. Dawe sued neighbour Davis because his dog had bitten her boy six times and torn his overcoat, and she claimed £3 by way of damages. You returned a verdict against her, saying that the six bites were as one, having all happened at the same time. But they happened one after the other, and six to one boy would surely count as half-a-dozen to another judge. If your decision is good law, it sounds like bad sense. JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. Robert Foulkes, Vicar of St. James's, Pentonville.

MY DEAR VICAR,—As I am frequently saying, here and there, every labourer is worthy of his hire.. When therefore I find that after the Inland Revenue Commissioners have grabbed £35 odd for Income Tax, £85 was all the Ecclesiastical Commissioners and Queen Anne's Bounty could spare you for salary last year, I feel that you are not adequately paid for either your heavenly guidance or your earthly merits. The least people can do for those who work so hard in booking them seats in a fairer realm than this is to pay a trade union rate of wages. But parsons have no trade union. JOHN BULL.

To Sir Robert Wallace, K.C., Chairman, London Sessions, Clerkenwell.

DEAR SIR ROBERT,—In the absence of further explanation I am somewhat puzzled to reconcile some remarks you made in the case of Thomas Raymond with the sentence you passed upon him. According to the report I have, this man was convicted and sent to prison for larceny when a boy of 13. "You are the victim," you said in addressing him on appearing before you at the age of 40, "of a horrible system, which I am glad to think has passed away; but the mischief has been done, and I must order you three years' penal servitude and five years' preventive detention." You have the reputation of being a humane Judge. Surely eight years imprisonment for "being found on enclosed premises" is in the nature of judicial savagery after such a start in life. JOHN BULL.

To Will Lindsay, Music-Hall Performer.

SIR,—While appearing in a revue at Bolton, you had a trivial dispute with a woman. But you lost what temper you normally possess, used disgraceful language, and struck her (after once trying unsuccessfully to do so) on the face with a cane that had a "nasty, awkward knob." She fainted, and was unconscious for twenty minutes. You pleaded guilty and escaped with an absurd fine of 10s., plus 28s. lawyer's fee. I have no doubt the variety profession is ashamed of you, and you certainly ought to be ashamed of yourself. JOHN BULL.

To the Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, P.C. M.P., President, Board of Education.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT,—When is some consideration going to be shown to the hundreds of hard-working and experienced supplementary Teachers throughout the country? Many, after 20 or more years of faithful effort and unselfish labour, find themselves to-day worse off than when they first started their teaching career! Debarred from superannuation because they come under the old education scheme and have no qualifying certificates to show, they are beset with worries entirely unmerited, and from which such faithful service, ability, and long experience should have earned them immunity. Their cry has reached my ears. Let it penetrate yours. JOHN BULL.

To the Rev. Herbert Dunnico, Ilford.

SIR,—You have just emerged, not with distinction, from a libel action brought against you by Nestle's, for having made the totally unfounded statement that this well-known firm was a large shareholder in a concern controlling much of Ilford's milk supply, with "the result that apparent rivals are working together to fleece the public." You distinguished yourself during the war, when you were called on to pay twenty guineas costs for spredding disaffection by your Peace-at-any-price sentiments, and your tender regard for the welfare of the "Conchies," and you now exhibit yourself in the light of a libeller who pleads that he is unable to pay anything when brought into Court. Your statements about milk seemed to have landed you in the soup. JOHN BULL.

A BROKEN PROMISE.

SORRY PLIGHT OF A DISABLED MAN.

A disabled soldier at Tilehurst, near Reading, saw a chance to open a pork-butcher's business in that village. The main point was to secure a licence for a slaughter-house, and he states that the Medical Officer of Health promised that the permit should be granted. So the man put all his savings, as well as a £50 grant from the King's Fund, into starting his business and the securing of new premises. Until they were ready he was permitted to kill his pigs on his temporary premises. This went on satisfactorily enough for a few months and then, just when the new shop was ready, he was notified that he must cease slaughtering at his old premises, and that no licence would be granted for the new ones. Prayers, pleas, protests have been of no avail. The order has gone forth. The promise of a licence is disregarded, and the ex-soldier, who has spent his every penny, some £170 in all, is faced with ruin. The Reading authorities seem to have gone behind their word, and are acting badly to a man who has deserved better at their hands. With that slaughter-house licence his future would be bright; without it, he fronts disaster.

OFFICIAL MEANNESS.

AND THE "MEANING OF THE ACT —."

The Workmen's Compensation Act of 1906 did not foresee the war and provide for all the possible injuries to which war munitions workers were liable, but that is no reason why the Ministry of Munitions should hide behind it. A girl was employed for ten months in the nitric acid department of a guncotton factory at Colnbrook. Her work had such a deleterious effect upon her teeth that it has been necessary to have them all extracted. The Ministry of Munitions was approached on her behalf by her employer for some measure of compensation for the pain and expense she has endured. But the petition was turned down in the following cold official terms:—

> I am directed to state that in view of the fact that this worker would not appear to have sustained an injury by accident within the meaning of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, or contracted an industrial disease scheduled thereunder, the Ministry regret that they are unable to sanction the payment of compensation to her.

We call this a miserable quibble. The girl's dental trouble arose from the nature of her war-work, and common justice entitles her to fair compensation, Act or no Act.

INSULT TO INJURY.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY AT DIEPPE.

With further reference to our recent remarks on "Manners and Customs" in France with respect to British travellers returning to this country, a member of the Ladies' Empire Club confirms the experience of our informant by her own. Evidently the port Customs pounce on the Britons' and Britonesses' cash with the avidity of licensed highwaymen. On 1st June last she arrived in Dieppe with £190 in notes and a thousand franc note. She had come straight across France from a P. and O. liner, and did not know it was against the laws and regulations of D.O.R.A. Francaise to travel with money. She declared the amount, which was taken from her and £20 returned. A day or two afterwards she received a cheque for £181 8s., thereby being officially robbed of £8 12s. With the cheque the Société Genérale Agence de Dieppe had the face to enclose a printed form of receipt which, translated, ran: "I have your letter of this date, with the contents of which I am in entire accord." "I need not say," concludes our correspondent, "I did not sign, as I considered it insult added to injury." Peradventure some gifted French official will kindly explain.

"WE ARE SEVEN!"

(The Government has appointed seven new Committees to investigate various departments of public expenditure.)

"If seven maids with seven mops
Swept it for half a year,
Do you suppose," the Walrus said,
"That they could get it clear?"
"I doubt it," said the Carpenter,
And shed a bitter tear.

(THE WALRUS AND THE CARPENTER.)

CONFLICTING VERSIONS.

TALES OF A RESCUE IN THE SOLENT.

In our issue for June 12 we related that, in August last, Brigadier-General Nicholson, with his son and Major Annesley, were capsized while yachting in the Solent; that they rewarded with 6s. 6d. four boys who came to their assistance, and that one of these lads, Cecil Cornish, of Newport, I.W., subsequently received a gold medal and vellum certificate from the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. As the result of a communication from the General, to the effect that the yacht capsized in very shallow water about a hundred yards from land, and that he and his party were in no danger and could have reached the shore without difficulty or assistance, we pointed out that an explanation from the Institution seemed desirable.

We have now received a letter from the Secretary stating that Cecil Cornish showed "promptitude and good seamanship" in going to the assistance of the yacht, "which capsized and sank in 14 ft. of water." Furthermore, according to the Rev. T. J. W. Tilke, Wesleyan Minister of Freshwater, I.W., the occupants of the vessel were "clinging to the mast and in serious danger owing to the risk of the yacht turning on her side and submerging the mast," an occurrence which actually happened. The Institution therefore "recognised the prompt and plucky action" of these boys, all under 14, by presenting them with certificates and gold souvenir badges. It will be seen that there is thus a direct conflict between the versions supplied by General Nicholson and the Lifeboat Institution, and we may leave readers to form their own judgment on the facts of the case.

CHARITY AND RED TAPE

SCOTCHING A SERVICEMEN'S CONCERT.

The Hucknall Branch of the National Federation of Discharged Soldiers organised a concert whereof the whole of the proceeds were to be devoted to the most charitable object of providing the local totally-disabled ex-Service men with an outing to Skegness. Application was made to the Nottingham Customs and Excise Officer for a certificate of exemption from Entertainment Tax, in view of the purely charitable object of the function. This was refused, on a printed form, in the following words:

> I am unable to issue the Certificate as requested. Stamped tickets of admission must therefore be used as required by law. If, however, you desire to appeal against this refusal, and will deposit with me the sum of £7 10s. to cover the probable amount of tax, and undertake to furnish a return of the number of payments for admission at each price after the entertainment, I shall be prepared to issue an Authority to you to dispense with the use of stamped tickets at the entertainment. In that event a crossed remittance for the amount of the deposit should be sent to me without delay, and the question of the liability of the entertainment to Tax will be submitted to the Board of Customs and Excise for their decision in due course.

Needless to say, the kind invitation to hand over £7 10s., and trust to the charitable feelings of the Board of Customs, etc., was not accepted. The concert was cut out and the cash required was raised by other means, so that the crippled heroes had their trip to Skegness despite official meanness. Concerts in aid of funds for school children's outings are exempted from tax; surely totally-disabled Service men deserve equal consideration.

GREEN GRASS GROWS ALL ROUND!

AN ADVERTISEMENT BY A MODERN SLAVE-DRIVER.

In the present case, "Greengrass" is the name bestowed on his shy self by an advertiser in an Oxford newspaper. He requires an Able-Bodied, Healthy Man, and certainly nobody else would fit. This athlete will have to be a General Help under the head gardener. It will be 'simple farm work, attend to cattle, etc., and garden." We like that "simple"; it sounds so promising. The house of Greengrass is a "small private property" (modest word "small!") with "pasture land, flower and vegetable gardens."

Of course there are little things to be attended to—"cows, pigs, sheep, ponies, poultry, etc." The recurring "etc." is disconcerting, but let it pass. The lucky candidate "must be Good Templar," and "willing to fill up spare time"—he will have so much of it—"with a variety of useful jobs about the place." If able to do "hedging and ditching, scythe mowing, etc."—dear, dear! another "etc."!—so much the better, for Greengrass. Nor has that would-be employer exhausted the list of advantages he has to offer. Should the man, happily, be married, his wife "might prove useful daily for some domestic work" in the house. But the prospective and amiable boss is surely in error when he stipulates for "no children." That must be an oversight. Why, a family of children could be roped in to weed the gardens and the lawns, and put in any amount of joyous jobs in their "spare time" from school. But—to come to the sheer seriousness of that audacious advertisement—Mr. "Greengrass" belies his name. He is hot stuff—not as green as grass, but as ruddy as blazes.

TO BE BORN IN PRISON UNDER THE LAW?

TRUE STORY OF AN AWFUL SENTENCE—AND AN URGENT PLEA FOR IMMEDIATE REFORM.

By Charles Palmer, M.P.

"THE woman pays." If you want to be written down as a sentimental fool write or speak in favour of the prisoner and captive. The other day, when I pleaded in the House of Commons for mercy for the soldiers still lingering in prison, serving out agonising sentences for desertion, all the stern disciplinarians were shocked, and the Secretary for War, who never deserted anyone nor any post, read me a little lecture. And it was just the same when, more than a year ago, I called attention to what was described as the "Tragedy of a Girl Mother"—the case of an innocent young woman remanded to Holloway Gaol, where she gave birth to a little daughter, and died almost as soon as she had brought that new and fleeting life into the world.

DISGRACEFUL CONDITIONS.

That case of Ellen Sullivan was a bad case. But Mr. Bros, the Magistrate who sent Ellen to prison, and was deaf to the pleadings of the girl's mother, remained silent under the criticisms urged against him; the Home Secretary did nothing to remedy a state of things in respect to "prisoners" on remand—unconvicted, and therefore in the eyes of the law innocent of offending—which is a disgrace to a Christian country, as indeed many of our prison conditions are a disgrace; and except for those of us whose minds are bent upon a change in the law, and the amelioration of the condition of those who come within its clutches, the case of Ellen Sullivan, maybe, has faded entirely from the recollection.

Let us hope it will be revived by the recital of a recent enormity—once more committed in the name of the Law and in the process of administering what is called Justice, by which it was decreed that a child should be born in prison—dead or alive. The story leading up to the pronouncement of the Judge is what will be called sordid. A young woman at the Newcastle Assizes pleaded guilty to bigamy. She had been deserted by her first husband and had got a Separation Order from him, and since then had gone through the marriage ceremony with another. You see, if she had only "lived with" the man all would have been well, but with some idea of respectability (and for a yet more compelling reason), she went through a form of marriage at Ashington Parish Church, her deserter-husband having agreed not to molest her in return for being released of all liability for maintenance.

THE CROWN OF THORNS.

I only tell the story to show that this unfortunate young woman, Isabella Lillie, was not in any sense "a bad lot." Moreover, it was only to save the brand of illegitimacy upon another innocent to be born into the world that she married this second time. But the Law is harder than granite; more encircling than the sea. The mother, doing wrong that she might do right, and spare the crown of thorns which that terrible word "illegitimate" places on the brow of the child of the illegitimate parents, was met with the uplifted arm of Justice pointing the way to the prison cell, there to work out what in normal circumstances would have been the lenient sentence of 21 days' imprisonment.

APPEAL IN SORE DISTRESS.

Yet note the cruelty of it. Three weeks—and the Judge had been told that the woman would become a mother within a fortnight! No mercy—"she would receive every attention in the prison infirmary"—almost the words of Mr. Bros, who left Ellen Sullivan to give birth alone in the prison cell, her new-born child dying on the stone floor. Not for the first time those in sore distress have written to JOHN BULL about it. And this letter was received from the mother of Isabella Lillie, from Dudley, Northumberland.

> I am in trouble through my daughter, who now is in prison undergoing three weeks' imprisonment and is expecting a baby any time. I am only a poor woman, and scarcely know how to write, but could you do anything to get her released; it is not only now, but for the sake of the one that is expected to come. I am enclosing the cutting which someone has taken up in the papers. Hoping you will do your best to help me.

Need I say that that appeal could not fall upon deaf ears? As a correspondent from Park Parade, Whitley Bay, also wrote, there was a refinement of cruelty in the case—just sentence enough for the child to be born in prison, but not long enough for the mother's convalescence. Fortunately, the cries of protest reached the Home Office in time. The case of Ellen Sullivan had not been lost upon Mr. Shortt. There is too strong and growing a feeling against the inhumanities of our prison regulations to permit a number of scandals like that of the child-mother. Within less than a week the fiat had gone forth, and Isabella Lillie was released. Her child, whatever other bar sinister may be its fate, will escape the awful stigma of "born in prison"—that, I suppose, would have been recorded for all time in the birth certificate.

LAW MUST BE ALTERED.

Now, in this case the un-Christian injustice has been averted. But the risk is always there. The only abiding remedy is an alteration of the law. Mr. Justice Shearman—for that is the name of the Judge—actually sent Lillie to prison along with the offending man (I don't mean the deserter-husband; he goes scot free) on the plea that "'In these days of equality of the sexes I cannot distinguish between them." Was that a joke or calculated callousness? Equality? Why, the woman was sentenced to give birth in prison—a punishment too terrible to contemplate. Let the women who now have the vote send to Parliament a few British-born of their own sex to exact justice and demand true equality. "The woman pays"—but in the payment see that her soul is not seared in the name of Law and Justice, and that her child does not enter into life a goal-bird.

WHINE FROM THE WINE CELLAR.

UNREMUNERATIVE WORK AMONG THE BOTTLES.

A manager's wife assures us that in the wine, spirit and bottled beer trade managers and men are very hardly worked. Though the actual hours of business are only 5½ hours a day, most firms expect their men to be at their branches at 9 o'clock in the morning and to remain until 9 at night. During the hours the shops are closed, the men stay to receive goods and return empties and prepare for orders at 6 p.m. "As for their half-day holiday, proprietors do not close till 2-30—nor do they inform the authorities, who could enforce the Early Closing Act, that they compel the men to remain when the shop is closed." Our correspondent states that her husband, after serving his country and being choked, blinded and burnt with mustard-gas, is obliged to do 14 hours a day as wine merchant's manager for £3 10s. a week, out of which he has to pay 5s. for fares. The firm say they cannot afford more, as he is supposed to work only 5½ hours a day. "Why cannot they be compelled to open at 9 a.m. and close at 6 p.m., like other businesses, and thus give their managers and men a chance of seeing their wives and children? As things are, there is not a moment for home life." We shall presently hear whether this is a general or an isolated picture of the conditions. As we have it here, nobody can say it looks pretty.

THE PERILS OF CONTROL.

HOW IT AFFECTS THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

Salisbury, like every other city and township, is up against the housing problem. It echoes the universal cry of the need for more money. Its Town Council does not seem to appreciate Dr. Addison and his bureaucratic methods; they will get the money by a Housing Bonds week if they can, sooner than appeal to him "as a last resource." For his Ministry has hampered them. Councillor Wort put it quite plainly. During the last two months the cost of building has gone up 10 to 12½ per cent. "If the Corporation of Salisbury at the time it was proposed to erect these houses had been given a free hand without any control, these houses would have been up at least 18 months earlier, at a saving of at least £400 per house." When the houses are built, whenever that may be and at whatever cost, Mr. Wort proposes they should bear an inscription warning future generations against all forms of nationalisation or control! If dates and figures count for aught, the facts of the situation at Salisbury are "up against" Dr. Addison and his staff of Controllers. The belated "dilution" proposals of the Government—intended to enable unskilled labour—and we are glad that that of demobilised ex-Service men is to have the first chance—are praiseworthy in intention. Whether the Trade Unions will accept them remains to be seen.

VISITORS VICTIMISED.

WEIRD WAYS OF THE BOARDING-HOUSE.

Last holiday season we referred to certain shortcomings at a Barmouth boarding-house re-named by us as Hungry Hall. That establishment appears not to be the only one of its kind in the town. "Nothing to eat" is the wail from a man writing from one of them. He says he has to buy something to eat after dinner! For lunch there are chops and bread—no potatoes, and the said chops are so insignificant that two of them, instead of being eaten, were forwarded for our inspection. When we describe them as distinctly small, we speak with our customary regard for the solemn truth. Such Barmouth boarding establishments are certainly places to be barred, except under distinct conditions ensuring that the proprietors shall not bar the mouth of a visitor. But there are occasions when landladies fail to redeem a promise made under contract. The proprietress of a large boarding-house at Colomberie, Jersey, booked rooms on an agreed date for four London visitors. Yet, on arrival, after an 18 hours' journey, they were told the place was full, and were sent elsewhere to find rooms to sleep in. The consequence was an expenditure of £4 1s. per week in excess of the tariff agreed upon, besides the inconvenience of being lodged outside. We hope the victims will take their legal remedy for breach of contract.

In the Barber's Chair - - - - - - - Sir Eric Geddes.

Arfternoon, Sir Eric. Shavin', as usual? . . . . Right. But I 'ave to inform you as my prices 'ave gorn up considerable since you was 'ere larst. . . . *W'y?* It aint for you to ask *W'y*. You're the cause of it. . . . You *don't unnerstand?* I don't suppose you do. But the fac' remains. I've 'ad to shove my prices up another twenty-five per cent., and it aint nobody's fault but yours. . . . Wot, you *won't 'ave a shave if thet is the case?* Wot'll you do, then? . . . . *Shave yerself?* All right, then, *go* an' shave yerself! I'm glad you've sed thet! Becos' me prices are too 'igh you're goin' to shave yerself! Very well, then. An' by the same token, becos' *yore* prices are too 'igh, we aint goin' to travel by train—see?

* * *

A dirty trick, I calls it, shovin' up the price o' passenger fares jest as the August 'ollerdays is comin' on, jest as the kids are lookin' forward to their trips to the seaside, an' jest as the seaside boardin' 'ouse keepers are expectin' to make a bit to tide 'em over the winter. A mean, dirty trick! Thet's wot it is! It's a sorter blackmail on the travellin' public. Some *'ave* to travel. They carn't 'elp theirselves. You've got *them* by the throat. Some intended to, an' 'ave booked up their 'ollerday apartments in advance. In cases w'ere there aint much money but a wife an' 'arf-a-dozen kids, some pore blokes'll find it cheaper to forfeit their deposit then pay the extra 'apenny a mile you're arskin' for, spesh'lly if they was goin' any distance. There's meself, f'rinstance. I'd made up me mind to take the missus away to Yarmouth for a week. We aint neether of us 'ad wotchermercall a n'ollerday since the wore, an' we're both partial to bloaters an' Norfolk dumplin's. But it's a longish way to Yarmouth. The fare was stiff enough as it was. But with another 'apenny shoved on the mile it's naa poo fur us now. It's about a 'undred an' forty miles to Yarmouth, I b'lieve. A 'undred an' forty tuppences is two 'undred an' eighty pence, w'ich works out at—le'me see—well, about twenty-three bob. Double thet for the return fare an' you gits two-pound six. Double thet for the missus an' you gits four pound twelve! I carn't do it. I carn't do it without puttin' me prices up, an' w'en I put me prices up people say "Thanks orl the same, I'll shave meself," an' go away callin' me a profiteer! An' 'oo's the cause of it? *You* are! Wait till the 'ollerdays are over if you *must* shove the fares up any 'igher. Let the pore middle-clarss an' the 'arf-starved perfessernel clarss 'ave their well-earned 'ollerday first. There aint sich a desp'rit 'urry to pay orf the railway deficit, is there? Won't another month or two later do as well? 'Ow kin I afford four pound twelve to take the missus to Yarmouth for a week? An' there's lots worse orf then me wot p'raps deserves a n'ollerday more'n I do. Wot about them? I tell yer, you won't make much more out of it. People won't travel, thet's all. I shall send away to Yarmouth for a box o' bloaters instead, an' spend me 'ollerday settin' in Regent's Park watchin' the Guv'ment flappers—wot oughter be back in service, givin' the outerwork ex-soljers a charnce of a job. . . .

* * *

No, if you won't pay me price I won't shave yer. An' I sh'd want me money in advance, too, *like wot the railways do.* . . . .

Grrrrr! The bloomin' Transport King! Any-'ow, 'e's teachin' the public 'ow to do without railways. I'd sooner borrer a couple of 'undreds from 'Oratio an' buy a moter!

PRINTER'S PIE.

(Half-a-crown is paid to the sender of each item published Envelopes must be marked "Pie.")

"KETTERING GUARDIAN" (advertisement):—"Wanted, respectable . . . woman as Cook-General; OTHER MAIDS WEPT."

"NORTHAMPTONSHIRE EVENING TELEGRAPH":—"Willis . . . said he HEARD A CONVERSATION, but DID NOT HEAR ANYTHING."

"BRIGHTON ARGUS":—"The Public Schools day was marred by the weather, the usual throng of CADETS IN ASCOT DRESSES being absent."

"NEWCASTLE DAILY JOURNAL":—"The July magazine contains an excellent article eulogising the Y.M.C.A. Home at Whitley Bay as a place 'Where Working GIRLS may spend a Cheap Holiday.'"

"EVENING STANDARD":—"Having tied . . . in the French open golf championship . . . Walter Hagen and E. Lafitte met to-day over a further 8363 HOLES to decide the holdership of the title."

"TIMES" (advertisement):—"Capitalist who will consider financing Canadian oil fields or will send English THEOLOGIST to investigate property communicate with Box ——."

"PORTSMOUTH EVENING NEWS":—"Like the true British tar he was, the Capt. STARED after the offender with BOTH FISTS."

"MORPETH HERALD":—"A successful dance promoted by Messrs. —— and ——, was HELL in the Social Club Hall . . . Notwithstanding the INTENSE HEAT there was a good assembly of dancers."

"ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY HERALD":—"He (Lord Fisher) loved sermons BETTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE, except dancing. But BETTER FAR THAN SERMONS OR DANCING HE LOVED THE BRITISH NAVY."

POVERTY AND THE PARSON.

OR JUSTICE, MERCY AND THE VICAR OF FULFORD.

Though on the facts of the case they would have been hard-hearted Justices indeed who would have dealt otherwise than mercifully with Ethel Marion Jenkinson when she was brought up at Hanley for forgery and obtaining goods by false pretences, it was no doubt in large part due to the evidence of the Rev. W. E. Drinkwater, Vicar of Fulford, that she escaped the clutches of the law without punishment. The prisoner, he explained, was a married woman, whose husband enlisted at the outbreak of the war, and came out of the struggle with shell-shock, as a result of which he was in such a weak state that he could not work more than four days a week as a labourer. About Christmas, 1918, he visited the house and found that she and her six children were down with the influenza together, with none but a nearly blind old mother of 80 to nurse them. "There was no food in the house, and witness arranged for food to be supplied to the family. The prisoner had never been well since that time."

The poor woman, in her distress, tore out a cheque from her brother's cheque book, filled it in for an amount, obtained goods from Messrs. Huntbach, Ltd., by its use, and also received cash in exchange. "I did it," she told the Court, "to get things for the little ones." Generously, the prosecutors did not press the case; the police spoke for the woman with undisguised sympathy. The poor creature promised to pay back the money if she were given time; and the Chairman of Magistrates, Mr. W. Foster, took the merciful view that "the justice of the case would be met by placing the prisoner on probation for 12 months." It is rarely in a court of justice that one finds such unanimity in that mercy which assuredly seldom fails to bless him that gives and him that takes. We have pleasure in recording these praiseworthy details.

THE DOPE AND THE DOPERS.

SPIRITS TO BE CALLED BY THEIR RIGHT NAMES.

Thanks largely to the efforts of Mr. F. E. Powell, Secretary of the Tunbridge Wells Licensed Victuallers' Association, a bombshell has fallen among the manufacturers of spirit dope. In future if they sell dope and you buy dope, you will know it *is* dope. The Commissioners of Customs and Excise now announce that when any foreign or colonial unsweetened unenumerated spirits, whether mixed or unmixed with British spirits, are sent out or delivered, they must be correctly described on the Excise Certificate as "Foreign Spirits," "American Whisky," "Canadian Whisky," or "Foreign and British Spirits—Mixed" as the case may be. The fine for sending out or receiving spirits on an inaccurate certificate is £100 in addition to forfeiture.

True, if the consumer wants complete protection from the damnable stuff so frequently foisted on him by here-and-there unscrupulous publicans he will still have to protect himself. There are black sheep in every flock; but any decent publican would scorn to foist this mixed of foreign or Colonial spirit on his customers as Scotch whisky. The sale of the dope by anyone otherwise than for what it is ought to be a heavily punishable offence. Let those who like American or Colonial spirit ask for it, and get what they want, but the consumer of wholesome Scotch or Irish whisky ought to be protected with the utmost rigour of the law. The tied-house tenant has often been bound to take this adulterated stuff if he wants spirits at all, for he is compelled to go to his brewer for his spirit supplies. Many publicans may as well be servants of the State as servants of the brewers, and if the new Licensing Bill passes, we shall not be surprised if the brewers become fried fish merchants, and tied tenants for fish and chips.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

A QUEER CASE FOR FUNNY FELLOWS.

Mr. J. Jenkyn Davies, of Ffostrasol, Cardiganshire, forwards us a vast and voluminous correspondence which has taken place between himself, the Clerk to the local Council, the district Housing Commissioner, and the Ministry of Health, concerning houses which he had hustled to build or adapt for occupation prior to the date of the Act governing the building subsidies—23rd December, 1919, to wit—although after the Bill was before the House. Now it is quite true that an Act has to commence at some time or another, and that if public bodies and Government Departments were at liberty to anticipate the provisions, good or ill, for individuals of any one Act, they would be at liberty to anticipate any other. However, Mr. Davies is indeed a victim, like so many others, of his own hustle. He started building too soon, and having built about £11 worth of stone wall "in order to provide work for a few local demobbed men," he loses the building subsidy. There is no subsidy under the Act for adapted houses; but as to those in question, and the new one, there is no doubt about their suitability, as the plans have been passed by the local Council. Of course, a Government Department would not be strictly official without its *farceurs*. Thus, on 28th February of this year, Sir Kingsley Wood, on behalf of the Minister of Health, proceeds to tickle Mr. Davies with a feather, actually saying that "if he cares to demolish his house as far as built and commence work on it afresh, he could secure a subsidy." We do not gather from Mr. Davies's remarks to us that he is as hilarious over this lovely joke as he ought to be. Obviously it will pay him to pull down his house as far as it is up, and draw his subsidy, for if he doesn't he will get nothing. We do not think he need pray for light.

The SILENT SUFFERERS

INTERESTING MEMORANDA FOR THE MIDDLE-CLASSES.

"BY keeping away from the markets for three days following the removal of Control, Birmingham branches of a co-operative society brought meat prices down from two shillings per pound on the first day to one-and-fivepence on the fourth day. Unless prices remain reasonable a new boycott will be imposed." Why not organise local leagues of consumers to take such action, when necessary, as the Birmingham co-operative branches took?. It wants only one man, or preferably woman, in a locality to make a start; the rest should follow.

Spoiling a Profession.

When State Insurance turned the doctor into a mere panel machine the decline of the "G. P." began, and then old relations between doctor and patient were half spoiled. To-day the middle classes suffer because they get less attention than formerly, at higher fees, while the members of the most deserving profession find themselves more and more harassed by State Control. The old condition of a professional free-lance was infinitely the better.

"Fourpence for Ninepence."

Owing to the raising of the income limit (of the National Health Insurance) thousands of clerical and other workers are to-day paying insurance contributions who were exempt from the scheme as originally introduced. It is a tax on a small income, and contributors do not always get benefits in return. We have before us the case of an ex-Captain, who has since demobilisation paid contributions for six months, but who cannot claim Maternity Benefit for his wife, as he has not yet completed 42 consecutive payments. This beats "Ninepence for Fourpence."

Misusing a Monopoly.

"I would not so much mind," writes a woman correspondent, "being called on to pay three or four times the pre-war price for clothing and household utensils, if any attempt were made to preserve the pre-war standard of quality. But so many of our manufacturers are to-day engrossed in extorting the last farthing from the pockets of the consumer, that they add shoddy material and bad workmanship to profiteering prices." Before very long our manufacturers will understand that there is such a thing as foreign competition, and that the monopoly which the war gave them will not last for ever.

Maid and Mistress.

Some day the maid-servant will realise that she has really quite a good time of it, and the constant demand for wage increases which puts the mistress at her wits' end may cease. It is nothing to the "lady of the cap" (if she wears one) that everything is dear. She is all right. It is only the poor "lady of the house" who has to make both ends meet. And now to render her task harder there is the increase in the insurance card.

Golden Dustmen.

A well-dressed man recently hired from a London garage its most luxuriously-appointed motor char-à-banc for a trip to Cambridge and back. On the return of the vehicle, the driver testified to the extraordinary liberality of the tips he had received. Said the garage manager, "University men are real sports." To which the driver replied, "University men! Why, they were the Borough dustmen!"

NECESSITY FOR A LIVING WAGE.

One of the few real reforms we owe to the war is the adoption of the principle of the Living Wage, which has been defined as a sum sufficient to enable a worker to support himself and his dependents in decent comfort, *having regard to his social status and the appearances he is called on to maintain*, with a sufficient margin for holidays, recreation, and emergencies, such as illness. Enlightened employers go further to-day, and declare that the man who attempts to sweat those who work for him does not know the rudiments of his own business.

High Wages, Low Salaries.

But this desirable reform has not yet embraced a large proportion of the vast army of Silent Sufferers. Teachers, doctors, architects, engineers, surveyors, and technically trained men employed by public authorities are to-day receiving salaries which are relatively, and in far too many cases actually, below the wages of Corporation tramcar conductors, scavengers, and caretakers. Bank clerks, entrusted with the handling of huge sums of money, are all over the country earning no more than £4 a week—less than the bricklayer's wages for a standard 44-hour week. The comparison is strikingly illustrated by the following table, based on weekly wages offered in recent advertisements:—

MIND	AND MUSCLE.
First-class architectural assistant, competent to carry out housing schemes—£4 6s. 6d.	Foreman bricklayer with free rail fares, lodging allowances, and other privileges. Beginning wage £5 a week.
Public Librarian, £1 3s.	Stores Porter, £3 17s. 9d.
Expert in precious stones, £2 10s.	Upholsterer, £3 19s.
Woman railway clerk, £1.	Office Boy, £1 15s.
Bank clerk, £4.	Bricklayer, £4 19s. 10d.

A National Menace.

In this discrepancy between the rewards of Brain and Brawn there lie the seeds of a great national menace. This is nothing less than the gradual extinction of what may be termed the Directing Class, without whom Labour, in the usual acceptance of the term, is faced with diminished employment. You cannot find work for a thousand men in a factory without the co-operation of engineers, architects, works managers, and men trained in the conduct of affairs. You cannot have a healthy nation without trained doctors, bacteriologists, and sanitary experts. You cannot build and work railways without the experts whose knowledge and experience alone create the conditions which provide labour for the rank and file of the employees.

Union is Strength.

The conditions of the present day are causing the professions to become less and less attractive for men and women on the threshold of life. They are also making it more and more difficult for middle-class parents to give their sons and daughters the necessary education. We have reached the stage at which it is essential, in the broad interests of the community, as well as in those of the sufferers themselves, to find a remedy. Such a remedy lies ready to hand in the instrument adopted by Organised Labour—Co-operation. The manual labourer, after centuries of exploitation, has established his economic claims by union with his fellow workers. The Middle Classes have the same remedy, if they care to use it, in the shape of a campaign for a Living Wage as well, a sufficient income *having regard to their social status and the appearances they are called on to maintain.*

What evil genius prompted Sir Eric Geddes to decide suddenly upon rushing through the new railway fares in time for their imposition by August 8th? September 1st, as originally understood, was bad enough, but the new arrangement means the death knell of a carefully planned holiday. August is the children's seaside month, but family exchequers will not stand the strain of this sudden rise in fares. The kiddies will have no holiday. Surely one month's extra revenue is no justification, and what about the ill-effect on health which will be manifested if we have a severe winter? Dr. Addison is spending millions to make an A1 nation. Sir Eric is extracting millions to mar the work.

The "Season" Ramp.

Then take the season ticket-holder. A fortnight ago, the railway companies notified their desire to increase season ticket rates to an all-round level of 50 per cent. above pre-war charges. Last week they modestly asked for 100 per cent. increase, and while it was originally understood that no increase would be effected before September at the earliest, the beginning of next month is now to be the appointed time. Fortunately, season ticket-holders are not entirely unorganised, and the various associations throughout the country can bring pressure to bear on local M.P.s.

"Seasons" and Housing.

An aspect of the increased season ticket rate which should not be overlooked is that higher fares will compel many people who live some way out of town to consider the question of moving nearer, owing to inability to afford the considerable addition to railway expenses. But houses and flats are unobtainable in towns and suburbs, so that the only course for those thus affected will be the very disagreeable one of staying where they are—and taking another tuck in their belts. Whatever may be said in favour of the increases, the season tickets should not be touched. The railway companies induced people to live further afield by the promise of cheap travel. Now they have them utterly helpless and blackmail them accordingly.

Salutary Check.

That was a wise decision of Bradford City Council to introduce direct payment of rates, in place of the compound system, for small houses. The Labour Party "raised opposition," we read. Naturally, the point being that under the new arrangement small occupiers will know how much they pay in rates and will accordingly select their representatives on the Council with greater care. Labour Councillors are not notoriously economical with municipal funds, and municipal waste is just as potent a factor as Government waste in adding to the burden of the Middle Classes.

Flats and Rates.

There is much to be said in favour of flats being assessed separately for rates, as the result would be a sharp awakening of a civic conscience. As things stand, too many people take little or no interest in municipal affairs—with the consequence that power easily falls into the hands of spendthrifts—witness the case of the Poplar and Stepney subsidised milk schemes, which have let in the ratepayers and the taxpayers too, in this case, for thousands of pounds of reckless expenditure. Some flat-owning companies are insisting that tenants shall pay their proportion of any increase in the rates.

LAST WEEK OF £15,000 GIFT TO READERS.

A Most Remarkable Offer of 20,000 Free Gifts of 10/- each, 15,000 Free Gifts of 5/- each and 10,000 of 2/6 each, which must close this week!

Every reader, if no time is wasted in writing, should be in this great share-out!!

This huge sum of £15,000 is to be distributed amongst readers, the one stipulation being that the money will be spent in the remarkable newly-discovered clothing that will not wear out or tear. It is probably the most amazing offer ever made through the medium of a newspaper, giving as it does no less than 20,000 free gifts of 10s. each, 15,000 of 5s. each, and 10,000 of 2s. 6d. each. There are no brain-fagging puzzles, no football or racing forecasts—just a plain straight-forward condition that this huge sum of money will be spent in Holeproof clothing! It gives every reader an opportunity of obtaining one of these remarkable holeproof suits by sending in part payment the certificates sent to him. It is an opportunity that will probably never occur again.

WONDERFUL ENTERPRISE.

It is another striking example of the wonderful enterprise of the well-known firm of London clothiers—The Holeproof Clothing Company, of 56, Theobald's Road, London, W.C.1—a firm determined at whatever cost to prove the wonderful wearing qualities of the now famous holeproof cloth. This untearable holeproof cloth is manufactured by a secret process, and so confident are the proprietors of its amazing wearing qualities they actually give a written legally binding guarantee, plainly stating that should the smallest hole be worn in a garment during six months of solid hard grinding wear and tear—no matter how hard the goods are worn—not just Sundays, but seven days a week—another garment is given free and without question.

The material does not resemble the old-fashioned hard wearing cords, but in appearance is as the very finest tweeds and worsteds sold at many times the price, and suitable not only for country and workshop wear, but for working men's and best wear.

ECONOMY IN CLOTHES.

The colourings of these remarkable cloths are perfect and guaranteed fast dye, whilst the prices are as low as the cloths are remarkably strong.

Many thoroughly satisfied customers have written after two years of hard wear that the suit supplied is still wearable, yet a gent.'s suit costs only 59/9, well cut, smart gent.'s trousers are merely 14/6, breeches, laced or button, 24/11, whilst boys' knickers are supplied as low as 8/6, suits 16/11.

Think of the above prices, readers. Bear in mind that the cloth is holeproof and so confident are the manufacturers of its remarkable wearing qualities they actually guarantee to replace the garment if a hole is worn in six months, no matter what your work—no matter how hard you wear it—every week-day and Sundays, too.

PARTICULARS OF THE GIFT AND CONDITIONS OF SPENDING.

Now, despite the absurdly low price of this remarkable Holeproof Clothing, the manufacturers actually help readers to purchase by sending during the coming week three "Holeproof" Certificates value 10s., 5/-, and 2/6. You may send these in part payment, and readers will find that a 59/9 gents'. suit will cost only 49/9, a boy's suit merely 11/11. It is a remarkable chance.

Merely send a postcard addressed to (Gift Department J.B.) The Holeproof Clothing Company, 56-58, Theobald's Road, London, W.C.1, and by return three certificates value 10/-, 5/-, and 2/6 will be sent, and in order that readers shall be able to spend their gift in whatever goods they desire, whether gent.'s or boy's suits, trousers or breeches, a large range of patterns will be sent, together with a fashion booklet and a simple home measurement form showing every reader an easy and correct way of measuring at home.

Don't delay! Send a postcard to-day. Remember, merely a postcard (no entrance fee), but it would be as well when writing to mention "John Bull."

"John Bull" Readers! If you see it in "John Bull," it is so! The above offer is perfectly genuine. If you will only send a postcard as asked, the result will positively astound you! Ten thousand letters and postcards were received and answered by my firm in one single day. I won't swank I did it. I cannot do it! But this I do say: my large and well-trained clerical staff did it and did it well too. But, by the way, if necessary the coupon herewith, attached to your letter, will ensure my personal attention, always.

Thomas Henry Brooks.
(Proprietor of the Holeproof Clothing Co.)

To **Mr. T. H. Brooks,**
The Holeproof Clothing Coy.,
General Offices:
44, Theobald's Road, London, W.C.1.

Please give attached your Personal Attention and refund me postage incurred.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Please do not use when applying for patterns.

Weak and Wasted Baby

Weighed Only 21 lb. when 2 Years Old.
Made Strong by Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Mrs. Burgess, 41, Phythian Street, St. Helens, says:—"My little Edith was born with a peculiar swelling at the bottom of her back, and had to have an operation. After that she was always weak and puny, and seemed to get thinner every day. She did not eat well, but just lay about, a frail little thing with no spirit in her. At two years old she only weighed twenty-one pounds, and hadn't even begun to walk. I got everything ordered for her, and did all I could, but it was no use. She just wasted away to a little skeleton, and what flesh there was on her poor little bones was quite soft and flabby.

"I tried everything I could think of, and had medical advice without any benefit resulting for poor little Edie, when a friend advised me to give her Dr. Cassell's Tablets. I did, and it was really astonishing how they helped her. She picked up wonderfully, and quite soon was eating better than ever she had done. Then she began to put on flesh and become quite active. Now she is running about ever so well and strong."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

The Universal Home Remedy for—

Nervous Breakdown	Anæmia
Nerve Paralysis	Kidney Trouble
Malnutrition	Indigestion
Neuritis	Back-Pains
Nervous Debility	Spinal Weakness
Sleeplessness	Wasting Diseases

Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

HOME PRICES 1/3 & 3/-
The 3/- size being the more economical. Sold by Chemists in all parts of the world. Ask for DR. CASSELL'S Tablets and Refuse Substitutes.

FREE INFORMATION
as to the suitability of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in your case, sent on request. DR. CASSELL'S CO., LTD., CHESTER RD., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Make the best of the Bad Roads

THERE are plenty of them—North, East, South, West. You have no need to consult the map to find them. And they *are* bad, too. But then cycling is so very much worth while for the exercise it affords, the pleasure it gives, the fresh air it takes you to that it scarcely seems wise to wait until their billiard table smoothness is restored—you may wait until you are too old to enjoy the delights of cycling.

The worst of roads becomes rideable—when you fit your machine with a

BROOKS SADDLE.

Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on request.
J. B. BROOKS & Co., Ltd., 92, Criterion Works, BIRMINGHAM

Great Reduction in Sartor Raincoats.

Now is your opportunity to secure a 34/6 Sartor Raincoat at the Greatly reduced price of **29/6**
Honestly worth three guineas.

Having secured some splendid Materials at much below present prices, we are now in a position to manufacture for the public at this reduced price until our stocks are exhausted.

Each garment is made from well proofed Gabardine cloth, in various shades fully lined.

Just the kind of coat for the holidays, suitable for all Weathers.

We guarantee absolute Satisfaction or refund your money.

Send a postcard for free patterns and book of styles.

SARTOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
(Dep. J.) 53, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.

Buy direct from the largest Raincoat Manufacturers selling direct to the public, and save half your money.

BOTTOMLEY versus THE

A House of Hypocrites—Definition of a Lottery—Mr

By THE E

I WOULD begin this week's article by the following extracts from recent issues of the official Parliamentary Reports:—

> Mr. Bottomley asked the Prime Minister whether his attention has been called to the terms of the Victory Bonds recently issued by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, under which there are to be annual drawings for prizes of £15 per bond; and whether, apart from the official encouragement thus given to gambling, the Government has considered the question whether the proposed drawings constitute an offence under the Lottery Acts?
>
> Mr. Baldwin: Under the provision of Section 2 of the War Loan Act, 1919, the Treasury were specifically authorised by Parliament to make arrangements for the redemption of Victory Bonds at par by annual drawings.
>
> Mr. Bottomley: Has the right hon. Gentleman taken the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown as to whether that is a sufficient compliance with the Lottery Acts?
>
> Mr. Baldwin: The authority of Parliament is supreme.

I returned to the subject last week—this time selecting the Attorney-General as the target for my inquiries. And here is what the Official Reporter tells us transpired:—

> Mr. Bottomley asked the Attorney-General whether his attention has been called to the method adopted by the Bank of England and the Post Office in connection with the drawings for the redemption at their full face value of a large number of Victory Bonds issued last year at 85 per cent.; whether such drawings were made by means of revolving boxes containing numbered discs, which were subsequently drawn with the assistance of young female employees; and whether the advice of the Law Officers of the Crown was taken prior to its adoption as to the legality of this procedure.
>
> The Attorney-General (Sir G. Hewart): The drawings were, I understand, duly carried out in accordance with the Regulations made in pursuance of Section 2 of the War Loan Act, 1919, and there is no reason to doubt the legality of the method adopted. The advice of the Law Officers of the Crown was not necessary and was not asked.
>
> Mr. BOTTOMLEY: Does the right hon. and learned gentleman say that the War Loan Act made some provision for these boxes, and for young girls to draw the discs?
>
> Sir G. HEWART: No, Sir, I said that the Regulations made under the Act did.
>
> Mr. HOWARD GRITTEN: How did it differ from the Golden Ballot?
>
> Mr. BOTTOMLEY: Does the right hon. gentleman seriously say on his own responsibility that the Clause to which he refers in the War Loan Act abrogates the Lottery Act?
>
> Sir G. HEWART: No, Sir, I said nothing of the kind.
>
> Mr. BOTTOMLEY: May I take it that this was a lottery?
>
> Sir G. HEWART: No, Sir, that consequence does not follow.
>
> Mr. BOTTOMLEY: I will argue it elsewhere.

From the above interchange of Parliamentary amenities—which, I may say, both amused and instructed the House—my readers will have gathered that I am throwing doubt upon the validity of the method adopted by the Government for the repayment of the Victory Bonds, issued last year at £85 per cent., and redeemable by annual drawings at par—namely, £100—or, in other words, with a prize of £15 per Bond in cash. Needless to say that from the moral and ethical point of view I see no objection whatever to this scheme, but since the authorities have recently taken upon themselves the responsibility of interfering with the perfectly innocuous Derby Sweepstake promoted by me in my capacity as President of the Victory Club—on the ground that it constituted an infringement of the Lottery Acts—I have decided to challenge the legality of the Victory Bond proceedings which were reported in all the newspapers a fortnight ago, and which are sufficiently set out in my question to the Attorney-General. I cannot at the moment indicate the exact form which the test action will take, but I shall probably apply for process against the Governor of the Bank of England and the Postmaster-General for conducting a lottery not authorised by law. And here let me explain exactly what the lottery law is. Down to the early part of the nineteenth century anybody could run a lottery, but when, in 1823, it became necessary for the Government to raise a large sum of money for the purpose of paying off war debt, an Act was passed, known to the lawyers as 4 Geo. IV. c. 60, s. 19—and commonly described as the Lottery Act—which however, contrary to the general impression, did not render lotteries illegal, but simply prohibited the promotion of them by anyone other than the State, or unless they were "authorised by some Act of Parliament." Two questions, therefore, which arise are: (1) Does the method of drawing these Victory Bond prizes amount to a lottery? and (2) If so, does the War Loan Act of 1919, under which the Bonds were issued, override the provisions of the Lottery Act to which I have referred? I am not going to weary the reader with a lot of technical detail—that can keep till we come before the Courts. I may, however, point out that the prospectus of the Victory Bonds itself specifically states that "the Bonds to be redeemed each year are to be determined *by lot*."

Definition of a Lottery.

Taking that phrase in significant conjunction with the revolving box of discs, I don't think it can be seriously contended that the method of drawing the prizes is not a lottery, despite the Attorney-General's flippant denial of my suggestions to him in the House. My honourable and learned friend appears to forget that the Courts have always adopted the definition of a lottery found in the leading dictionaries, namely, "the distribution of prizes by lot or chance"—whilst one of our greatest Judges, Sir George Jessell, Master of the Rolls, in a well-known case, in dealing with this very question of the redemption of Bonds by lot, observes "The persons who get the benefit of the drawings get a Bond bearing interest and a bonus which gives them different advantages from the persons whose certificates are not drawn, and it depends upon chance which gets the greater or the lesser advantage. It is, therefore, a subscription by a number of persons to a fund for the purpose of dividing that fund between them, by chance and unequally. If that is not a lottery, it is very difficult to understand what a lottery is. It is called a division by lot—which means lottery. It says that the selections of certificates shall be by lot, and that is to be done in the ordinary way by chance, and the benefits, as I said before, are unequal; that is to say, the scheme is illegal on that ground." Let us, therefore, talk no nonsense about the method of these Victory Bond drawings not constituting a lottery. Incidentally I may observe that, were I a prude in these matters, I might take exception to the employment of young girls in connection with the drawings—although it has always been the system, since lotteries began, to enlist the service of children.

How the Museum was Built.

As a matter of fact, in the old days one of the Bluecoat schoolboys was chosen—but that the moralists of those times were of a more robust type than those of our own may be gathered from the fact that lotteries were drawn on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral—whilst it will also interest the goody-goodies to be reminded that the British Museum itself was built out of the proceeds of a public lottery. To come back to what the French call "our muttons." Having clearly, as I submit, demonstrated that the Victory Bond prizes are drawn by means of a lottery, the next point to establish is that such lottery is a violation of the Act of 1823, and is not justified by the provisions of the War Loan Act of 1919. That Act says that any money required for the service of the year ending 31st March, 1920 "may be raised in such manner as the Treasury think fit." I don't know whether the Attorney-General will contend that those words

E ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Justice Darling's Pertinent Question Answered.

E EDITOR.

authorised the Treasury to conduct a lottery. If so, it may also be argued that they authorised the Treasury to make a levy upon every citizen for a contribution to the Loan. I have no doubt whatever in my own mind that the words I have quoted, standing alone, simply mean that the money may be raised in any way decided upon by the Treasury, *within the limits and ambit of the existing law*. You cannot abrogate an Act of Parliament in this *ad captandum* manner, and if the legislature had intended to do so the clause would have read that the money "may, *despite any of the provisions contained in the Lottery Act of* 1823, be raised in such manner as the Treasury think fit." But I suppose it will be said that the War Loan Act goes further, because after providing for setting aside a certain sinking fund for the redemption of the Bonds it proceeds "the Treasury may make arrangements for the redemption of Victory Bonds at par by means of annual drawings, and may make regulations for the drawings of such Bonds, and the Bonds so drawn in any year shall be redeemed on the first day of September in that year." It will be observed, however, that there is no express authority for the drawing by lot of the Bonds, and, having regard to the very strict provisions of the Lottery Act, I am certain that no legal authority for drawings by lot can be secured without a specific abrogation of that Act. And in this connection I am glad to have the concurrence of Mr. McKenna, the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, in giving evidence before a Select Committee in 1917, recognised that nothing in the nature of a lottery bond could be issued without an amendment of the law, and added: "Before you do anything of this sort you will have to make it quite clear from the legal point of view that the State takes itself out of the operation of its own Acts." Then he went on to say that such a departure from the law would have to be "specially legislated for in a Loan Act." And this is exactly what I suggest has not been done. That Mr. McKenna quite clearly realised that there would have to be a specific repeal of the Lottery Acts is proved by his following question: "How are you going to prevent them (the evils of gambling) if you yourselves have opened the door *by repealing the Lottery Acts* for an issue in which the State is concerned?" However, I will not pursue the purely legal aspect of the matter, as I have a second purpose to serve—and that is to expose the arrant hypocrisy of the Government and of Parliament in regard to the whole question of lotteries.

A House of Hypocrites.

You will remember my efforts to secure a Premium Bond issue in this country similar to those by means of which France has been raising large sums. Nearly three hundred Members had signed a Memorial in favour of such issue, and the Government had promised to leave the House free for an open vote—that is to say, not to put on the Party Whips. Puritanical influences, however, soon got to work behind the scenes—the Coalition Press was inspired to discredit the proposal, every form of Parliamentary pressure was brought to bear upon the Members who had signed the Memorial. The Chancellor of the Exchequer intervened early in the Debate to implore the House not to introduce this Continental method of finance into the fiscal system of our country; and, contrary to all practice, when Mr. Hume Williams, K.C., had wound up the discussion in a brilliant speech in favour of my Motion, the Leader of the House availed himself of the remaining time within the Standing Orders to make a fervent appeal to Members not to throw over the Chancellor of the Exchequer—with the result that the Motion was in the end badly defeated, many of our promised supporters either abstaining from voting or going back on their pledge. And yet what fundamental difference is there in principle between Premium Bonds and Victory Bonds? True that in the former case the prizes are larger; that is only a question of degree, isn't it?—the principle is identical. And that the Government does not hesitate to appeal to the gambling instincts of the people when it suits its purpose and it thinks it can do so without being convicted too obviously of hypocrisy is evidenced by the wording of the advertisements by means of which the Victory Loan was floated. Let us have a look at some of them. Here's one depicting four City men examining the "tape machine," upon which the numbers of the winning Bonds are coming out. The heading in large letters is: "Here are the winning Bonds," and the advertisement proceeds: "Be in at the draw when the tape machine ticks out the numbers of the first Victory Bonds to be repaid with a cash bonus. Here for the first time is a Loan which appeals both to the business instincts of the thrifty investor and to the *traditional British love of sport*. Every Victory Bond is a potential 'winner.' Think of the excitement of the first big draw in December of next year. There will be a rush to buy the papers in which the results are announced. All over the country there will be men and women congratulating themselves on having bought in time and *won their cash bonus in the very first year*. Don't miss your chance of being among them." Remember, this advertisement was issued on behalf of the Treasury and paid for by the State. Then follows a table of cash bonuses and a final repetition of the invocation to "Be in at the Draw."

Mr. Justice Darling Answered.

Another advertisement: "Victory Bonds are as safe as Victory Loan. They are offered at a slightly higher price *because they carry a very attractive rate of repayment by annual drawings, with a cash bonus*. If, for example, you buy a Bond for £850 you may get back the whole of the money within fifteen months, plus an added cash bonus of £150." Again: "If, in addition to a generous return on your money, you would like a sporting chance of a prize of fifteen per cent—buy Victory Bonds." Remember, I say, that these advertisements were actually settled by a Committee of the Treasury; and yet when the Victory Club promoted a Derby Sweepstake—all the prizes to be paid in War Stock with a ten per cent. deduction for war charities, and the entire staff employed consisting of ex-Service men—the Home Secretary intervenes and stops the post, causing inconvenience and loss to thousands of patriotic people. Well may Mr. Justice Darling ask: "Are we a nation of hypocrites?" And let me say that I have engaged in this exposure before. Here are one or two interesting paragraphs from JOHN BULL: On 24th July, 1915, I find this:—"In the *Star* we read that 'War Loan sweepstakes are being run by many regiments now in camp.' And this is our dear brother's comment: 'The enterprise may perhaps come within the scope of the Lotteries Acts, but at the same time it is bringing grist to the War Loan mill." There's smug self-righteousness for you! Again, on 26th July, 1913, appeared the following:—"It was a bad blow to the Nonconformist conscience when the *Daily News*, in absorbing the *Morning Leader*, announced that the journal in its new form would contain 'the best of both'—and thereupon admitted racing news and whisky advertisements into its columns. And now we have it booming a lottery promoted by its sporting *protégé*, the *Star*"! And here is a delicious gem from our issue of January 14th, 1911:—"It is a rather casuistical argument which a Roman Catholic paper asks us to face, in reference to what we recently said about a lottery circular sent out to aid the funds of a London Roman Catholic church. Briefly, it is argued that a 'sweep' made in connection with horse-racing, for instance, is 'gambling for gambling's sake; but a lottery, the proceeds of which are to go towards the funds for the renovation of a church is not so, because the primary object of the subscribers is to raise a fund for the charitable purpose. That is an important difference to be remembered.' To cut a long answer short, the Church justifies the means, and evil (if evil) may be done that good may come. What a beautiful proposition of ethics!" You see how accommodating what is called the national conscience can be when necessary!

In giving publicity on this page to views of correspondents preference will be accorded to brief letters or postcards bearing name and address for publication.

All communications must be marked "P.P." in left-hand corner.

The PEOPLE'S PULPIT

The readers of "JOHN BULL" discuss matters of Public Interest.

Letters and postcards for this page must relate to public, as distinguished from personal, topics.

For short acknowledgments of other letters—selected from our general mail—see "Letter Bag," page 18.

D.O.R.A. and Unemployment.

When will "D.O.R.A." be done away with? If hotels and public-houses were allowed to open all day not only would weary travellers be able to quench their thirst, but employment would be provided for thousands now out of work, as nearly every licensed house would have to take on at least one or two more hands.—S. CURTIS, Harrow Road, N.W.

Mayor's Motor Car.

"East Ham Council is to purchase a £500 motor-car for the use of the Mayor."—*Evening News.*

Why should this borough be allowed to buy a £500 motor car for the Mayor's use out of ratepayers' money? Who sanctioned it when the present rates are 20s. in the £? Should not we ratepayers be consulted upon such outlay when the rates are at this abnormal figure?—J. H. WILLMOTT, Strong Road, Forest Gate.

Our "Terrorists."

The miners are now threatening to "down tools" if the Miners Bill passes; if the troops are not withdrawn from Ireland; if any further war material is sent to Russia; if another increase of wages is not granted, and so on. Is the elected Government of the people to be subservient to the orders of one class of dissatisfied gruntlers? Could we not induce Lenin to come over here and become our Minister of Mines?—A. G. BARKER, "Unaleigh," Green Lanes, N.

Depreciated Consols.

It is scandalous that those who bought Consols before the war should be so badly let down. The trade unionist persuades his union to force prices up further by big wage demands, while to meet expenses Mr. "New-Poor," who trusted the Government, not a trade union, is compelled to realise Consols bought before the war for £80. He now receives £47, and can, with luck, buy with it what cost £20 five years ago.—H. J. HOWARD, Gladstone Road, Birmingham.

Britain's Best "Bricklayers."

Our politicians are wasting our hard-earned money like water. We have no room for spendthrifts and grumblers. "Bottomley's Business Brigade" are "Britain's best bricklayers." Back them both ways!—CHARLES DAVIES, Mafeking Street, Colwick Road, Nottingham.

Sport *v.* Hospitals.

Money is being collected in many towns and villages to erect War Memorial Hospitals. If these funds could be allotted to a public body and expended for the benefit of the rising generation to encourage sport of all kinds—Boxing, Football, Cricket, Running, Swimming, Rowing, etc., they would build up a "Grade One" Nation of healthy and strong citizens, who should not need hospital treatment! Prevention is far better than problematical cure.—W. ANSELL, The Strand, Walmer.

Five Guineas is paid to the writer of the most interesting letter. That amount has been sent to Mrs. Lucy.

Give the Disabled a "Lift."

Many of the big shops in London employ girls to work the lifts. They wear uniform which is very smart, but a wounded Tommy sitting there with his Badges and Ribbons would look a lot smarter!—ERNEST MARTIN, Upper Brook Street, W.

Wet 'Bus Travelling.

The great majority of 'buses on the road are not supplied with sheets for protection against the weather. We have all been given to understand, through the Press, that the London General Omnibus Company were going to provide protection for their passengers during inclement weather, but it seems as though their motto is—"Pay up (*increased fares at that*), get wet, and be contented."—WM. J. MARSHALL, Mortimer Road, Willesden.

Irony at Bristol.

A notice in the window of the office of the N.F.D.S. and S., Bristol, states that the "Mayor's Fund (for Bread Tickets) is now closed owing to lack of funds. To-day one of the evening papers stated that the Mayor was "pleased to announce that £3,800, also 7 cwt. of clothing, had been raised and dispatched to the starving children of Europe." Homes are found here for the children of our enemy, yet our Tommies' little ones are left to starve and die!—(MRS.) MAUD LUCY, Clifton Park Road, Clifton, Bristol.

"Retainer" for Territorials.

We must get a Territorial Army for Home Defence But recruiting is very slow. What should be offered is "retaining pay," say, from 7s. 6d. a week for privates, full pay in camp, free kit, clothing and boots, and camp at a seaside resort once a year. With these inducements recruits would soon roll up.—CAPT. F. LESLIE, Highfield Road, Southampton.

Income-Tax Anomalies.

The sheet of explanations *re* filling up Income-Tax forms states (Part 1, Sect. 3 iii.), that "*Wages of weekly wage-earners employed by way of Manual Labour*" are specially and favourably treated on another form (obtainable on demand). It is, however, specially noted that "*Clerks, Draughtsmen, etc., are not regarded as so employed.*" A draughtsman often earns less money than a bricklayer, is paid weekly, and is equally uncertain in employment; but, unlike the "manual labourer," he cannot even obtain an abatement for travelling expenses to his work. Why should such differentiation be made? Are we not also working men?—A. J. MCLEAN, Hayward's Road, Hayward's Heath.

Threatened Famine.

There is every probability of a serious shortage of wheat in the near future. Then, failing other means of coping with this, why not make it a punishable offence *now* to waste bread and food generally, instead of following our usual custom in emergencies and waiting until the famine is actually upon us? Also, allowing food and necessaries of life to rot in storage, in order to maintain high prices, should be heavily punished.—H. C. BARNES, Strone Road, Manor Park, E.

Educational Reform.

To merit its name educational reform should introduce theoretical and practical workshop and commercial courses in schools—make boys from, say, 12 years of age undergo training in each course—hold periodical examinations and record in School Register observations as to natural inclination for any particular subject. On leaving school a recommendation for a post compatible with the boy's natural talent could be issued.—C. STELFOX, The Embankment, Bedford.

The Milk Ramp.

On two occasions during the last week we have been informed that the dairy cannot let us have any more milk, although we use only one pint a day, with three children, where we used to use at least a quart in pre-war days (and there was never any shortage). What is the reason? Are the farmers still feeding pigs with milk, or pouring it down the drains, with a view to increasing the price, or have the cows gone on strike?—P. A. HILL, Colons Road, Winchester.

Why Prices Advance.

In the prospectus of a company dealing in household commodities the profits, before deducting Excess Profits Duty, were given as £21,000 for 1918, and £54,000 for 1919; E.P.D. £3,300 for 1918, and £14,500 for 1919—leaving profits, after deducting E.P.D., of over £17,000 for 1918 and nearly £40,000 for 1919. Thus for what the consumer paid 1s. in 1918 he paid 2s. 6d. in 1919, the spoil being divided in 1918, 2d. to the Government and 10d. to the Company, and in 1919, 8d. to the Government and 1s. 10d. to the Company. It is time that we had a Government that controlled *profits!*—T. J. ARCHER, Vernon Rd., E.

Legalised "Gambling."

Recently I read that a freightage of corn left Canada for Southampton, and during transit it changed hands 11 times. Eleven different owners had "successfully and publicly" gambled with it! Yet the working man is barred by the Government from having his modest 1s. each way on a horse, by reason of it being disallowed—publicly! Why should the working man be denied the right to indulge in a straightforward bet, with a Registered Street Bookie? Even that would not place him on a level with the privileged individual who gambles with our daily bread.—EDWD. G. BOOME, Tranmere Road, Earlsfield.

"JOHN BULL'S" WEEKLY CINEMA.

A better thing we scarce could do
Than that firm Treaty to renew.

Precocious boys in business we
Just normal kids would rather see.

This Hun, in saner, firmer times,
By now had swung for his foul crimes.

When Bulldog Palmer gets a grip
Be sure that *something's* going to rip!

70,000 People, including 8,000

"JOHN BULL" Readers have already bought

"The Amateur Mechanic"

Not one complaint has been received from any "John Bull" reader, which proves beyond question the value of this wonderfully successful

GUIDE TO HOME HANDINESS.

A pipe that bursts through fire or frost
Can be repaired at little cost.

HERE ARE ALFREDS SCHOOL BOOTS WORN OUT AGAIN - AND SHOE MAKERS CHARGES ARE RUINOUS THESE DAYS!"
"DON'T WORRY! JUST GIVE 'EM TO ME. I'LL DO THEM!
I'VE JUST DONE MY OWN!"

Why pay what boot-repairers ask
When cobbling's such an easy task?

When paint requires renewing, *you*
Can do it—very cheaply too!

No need to call in Jones or Brown
If chair or table should break down.

It Teaches You How To Do the Home Jobs that cost Money

If you should think of fixing shelves
Learn how to do the job yourselves.

To paint and paper a room—To sole and heel and patch boots and shoes—To mount maps—To bind magazines and to rebind old books—To make a pair of hand-sewn boots—To restore colour to old brown shoes—To make household furniture—To re-seat chairs—To upholster sofas, etc.—To instal a speaking-tube—To make a wire bracket for placing over oil lamp or gas bracket so that food can be heated over it—To clean a Primus or other stove—To repair bicycles—To overhaul a motor-car—To repair a motor-cycle—To work in metal—To colour metals—To make a garden frame—To repair water taps—To varnish a violin—To remedy damp walls—To repair the piano—To make a padded chair from an old cask—To make mailcart and perambulator hoods—To dress furs—To stuff and mount birds—To do wood inlaying—To cure a smoky chimney—To prepare working drawings and how to read working drawings—To make a chemical weather glass—To renovate a grandfather clock—To make invisible ink—To make garden furniture, arbours, arches, seats, summerhouses, tables, etc.—To use metal drilling-tools—To clean book-covers—To renovate mirrors—To upholster furniture in leather cloth—To mend broken china—To do fretwork—To build a boat—To make a canoe, etc.—To lime-white poultry houses—To do gold-plating and silver-plating—To clean and repair watches and clocks—To distemper ceilings and walls—To make picture frames and to frame pictures—All about curtain fittings—To make metal castings—To make tracing paper, waterproof paper, fireproof paper, etc.—To clean paint off glass—To fit up a motor workshop—To clean boilers—To fix an anthracite stove—To re-gild and restore picture frames—How to use spanners—To make doors and windows draught-proof—To paint walls—To make a garden path—How to do nickel-plating—To cure noises in hot-water pipes—To make soap at home—India and glue varnishes—To clean and repair locks—All about acids for etching metals—Micrometers, and how to make and to use them—How to make plaster casts, etc.

Wallpapers are with ease renewed
No need for workman to intrude.

BUYERS' PRAISE.

MR. E. HARDING, Nottingham, writes:
"We are very pleased with these books. *With ten years' experience in Engineering I can vouch for the accuracy of the instructions given in some of the subjects.*"

MR. A. H. SMITH, Bermondsey, writes:
"The volumes are very interesting, especially the metal-working details, which are described in a clear, businesslike way. *I think the work is worth double what you charge, considering the variety of trades dealt with.*"

MR. J. MCGRAFFIN, Workington, writes:
"These books are full of useful information, and the illustrations are quite clear enough for anyone to learn from. *I am sure they will repay anyone who takes them if they only take up one of the numerous trades dealt with.* I am a boot repairer and maker, and I have been eleven years in that trade, so I think I should be able to judge what your articles on that trade are worth."

MR. W. O. BOYLAN, Beech House, Dublin, writes:
"Any person wanting more information than is contained inside the pages of these four volumes has no business on this planet. *In fact, without the letterpress, the photo reproductions have shown me the error of my ways in the past* when I was trying to be my own mechanic."

MR. BIRCH, Mounton Road, Manchester, writes:
"*These books are simply fine, and they surpass all expectations.* I feel sure that if some of these chaps who are out of work could possibly find the money to buy the four volumes of the 'Amateur Mechanic' there would not be much unemployment in the country, as *there is a trade in every page.*"

MR. COOKE, Vera Road, Fulham, writes:
"I have seen sufficient of them already to discover their value to me as a disabled soldier, I am more than certain that *what I learn from them will pay for these books in a very short time.* I have only had them a few days, but have already found them very useful. I am daily doing jobs of all kinds about the house."

MR. OLDHAM S. MOORE, Gravesend, Kent, writes:
"It is far better and more useful than you claim. *I could not have been better satisfied if the book had been written specially for me. It is worth twice as much as you ask for it.*"

MR. A. W. ADAMS, Ponders End, Middlesex, writes:
"*There is one hundred pounds worth of information in these books.* I am delighted with them. The illustrations are splendid, which makes everything 'plain sailing.' I shall certainly recommend them to my friends."

MR. WILLIAM DYER, Falkirk, writes:
"I can see I have tumbled into a *regular gold-mine of knowledge.* You have not over-estimated their value."

Lieut.-Colonel EATON, Sondes House, near Canterbury, writes:
"I can cordially congratulate you on this work. *I consider it well worth the money.*"

MR. W. BROTHERS, Belfast, writes:
"I thought I knew a lot until I received your 'Amateur Mechanic,' and then I found I was only starting to learn, AND I AM STILL LEARNING. Since I have got it, *I have been enabled to do jobs that I could not have undertaken before.* I am classed as a handyman, and in the future I'll have confidence TO TAKE ON ANY JOB."

MR. G. H. L. METCALFE, Byfleet, Surrey, writes:
"I am more than pleased to find in the work two or three items of the utmost value for me. I consider this a valuable asset to any home; and *no home can be considered complete without a set of these extremely useful volumes.*"

MR. R. D. MCKELLEN, Romiley, writes:
"By its aid I have already repaired my Grandfather's clock. The next job is the gramophone. *I only wish I had had a publication of this sort when I was younger.* However, my sons will have the benefit of it."

The Work contains over 4,000 RECIPES with 6,000 PICTURES and DIAGRAMS.

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Please send me without charge or obligation your Free Illustrated Booklet containing all particulars of "THE AMATEUR MECHANIC," also information as to your offer to send the Complete Work for a merely nominal first payment, the balance to be paid by a few small monthly payments, after delivery.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

J.B. 24.7.1920 .....

All correspondence relating to financial matters should be addressed to the City Editor.

JOHN BULL IN THE CITY.

FINANCIAL NOTES—AND ADVICE TO INVESTORS.

BY OUR CITY EDITOR.

Each enquiry must bear name and address and be accompanied by a Postal Order for One Shilling.

Cheery Markets.

Before the holiday fever reaches its climax, within the next few weeks, the Stock Exchange has been doing its best to send clients away happy. The idea has been sedulously cultivated that we are going to have cheaper money. I am afraid it is doomed to disappointment, for the Bank of England cannot reduce the official minimum while the Government continues to draw on its note issue to provide a backing for Bradburys or Fishers.

Corporation Borrowing.

The City Fathers are not conspicuously successful in their financial methods, and the issue of £3,500,000 in 5¾ p.c. bonds at 94½ had to be taken care of to the extent of 68 p.c. of the amount offered by the underwriters. I wonder how long it will take these high and mighty borrowers to discover that the ordinary investor greatly dislikes such odd rates of interest as 5¾ p.c. A 6 p.c. loan at 98 would have had a far better chance of success. Municipalities all over the country are in dire need of money, and would do well to consider this point.

The Railway Proposals.

I am glad to see that the Great Northern Railway Co. has convened a meeting of its shareholders for the purpose of considering Sir Eric Geddes' latest proposals, and I have little doubt the result will be that the Chairman, Sir Frederick Banbury, will be fortified by the support of an overwhelming majority of stockholders when the matter comes before the House.

Gross Unfairness.

The suggestion that, in consideration of receiving statutory powers to increase rates and fares, the companies should hand over to the Government any surplus over an agreed pre-war standard—presumably the 1913 results—not for the purpose of repairing the ravages of war, as affecting the undertakings, but for some schemes of local development which may, or may not, benefit the companies, strikes me as grossly unfair. As a correspondent of the *Financial Times* pointed out a few days ago, the net revenue of the railways in 1913 was roughly 47½ millions, and the wages bill 47 millions. Now the latter has grown, owing to endless concessions by the Government, to 147 millions!

Rand Output.

Labour is such an important factor in the Transvaal gold output, that there has been a good deal of discussion in the market about the fact that while the number of "boys" employed has fallen off, there is a substantial increase in the gross yield. The only feasible explanation seems to be that the mines are working the higher grade ore, to take the fullest advantage of the gold premium. This policy may be justifiable and I have nothing to say against it, but if a "long view" of the industry is considered, it would surely be a better plan to work on the lowest grades, that will yield a small margin of profit under the present artificial conditions. The long view in these matters is wisest for the investor, however "quick profits" may appeal to the mere speculator.

The Gold Premium.

The present premium on gold will not last for ever. Most people are still obsessed with the idea that gold is essential for balancing differences in international trade, but it is an exploded fallacy. There is not enough gold in all the world to pay for more than a trifling fraction of the debts created by the war. They can be liquidated only by goods and services, and a time will come when the yellow metal will be regarded as mere dross from the international point of view.

A Good Bodega Year.

This is quite an old-established company, the fortieth annual meeting having just been held. Owing to careful and judicious purchase of wines before the recent rise in prices the company has done very well, showing an increase in profits of nearly £10,000 and paying 12½ per cent. on the ordinary capital. The Chairman's caustic comments on Prohibition were very much to the point, not the least interesting being his view that the "Pussyfoot" campaign was being engineered from America, in the hope that the fanatical extremists may force this country to vote for Prohibition and cause our industrial classes to "down tools." That, he added, would exactly suit our greatest trade competitor!

(Owing to great pressure upon space a number of replies are unavoidably held over. Enquiries accompanied by a postal order for a shilling, and a stamped addressed envelope are, however, answered direct by letter.)

"The Recognised Authority on all Sport."

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BOXING
CRICKET
TENNIS
GOLF
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BILLIARDS
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etc., etc.

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ADVERTISERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

COMPANY MEETING.

THE "BODEGA" COMPANY, LIMITED.

SATISFACTORY RESULT of THE YEAR'S BUSINESS.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the "Bodega" Company, Limited, was held on July 12th, at the Trocadero, Piccadilly Circus, Mr. HERBERT W. WALMISLEY (the chairman) presiding.

THE SECRETARY (Mr. D. H. Beardon) read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

THE CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—The directors venture to hope that the report and balance-sheet for the year ended March 31 last, which they now present to you, will be considered of a favourable nature. (Hear, hear.) This is the 40th annual general meeting of this company, and it is a source of gratification to your board to be able to show so satisfactory a result on this occasion—a result very largely brought about by the careful and judicious purchases made by your board before the very large increase in the cost of wines in foreign countries, which has enabled us to more than maintain the long-accustomed good value expected by, and offered to, the public in all our "Bodegas." The company, like all of us, may truly be said to be "getting on in years."

INCREASED EARNINGS: THE EXCESS PROFITS DUTY.

The profits for the year are £64,555 15s. 3d., as against £55,644 19s. 11d. for the preceding year, and after recommending a total return of 12½ per cent. on the Ordinary share capital of the company, there remains a balance to be carried forward of £70,184 1s. 11d., compared with £45,628 6s. 8d. last year.

From this amount there remains to be deducted the liability of the company for excess profits duty, which has not yet been ascertained, and their liability (if any) under the newly imposed corporation tax. You will notice that we are liable to pay excess profits for the period under discussion. I wish, while adding our protest to those of the rest of the trading community to the very excessive amount of taxation now imposed on it, to point out that while the Government profess to allow traders to make (before the excess profits duty becomes payable) the same amount of profit as was made in pre-war days, the actual amount becomes really only about one-half of the pre-war profit, caused by the depreciation in the purchasing power of money; the purchasing power of a sovereign to-day being barely equivalent to that of half a sovereign pre-war. As wage-earners count for much when it becomes a question of votes, they have been treated on quite a different basis to the, comparatively, small trading community.

The profits upon sales of wines, spirits, cigars, etc., are nearly £13,000 more than last year. It has no doubt been observed by the shareholders with satisfaction that the stock of wines and spirits, etc., stands in the balance-sheet this year at £133,844 12s., as against £116,810 16s. 1d. last year. In view of the existing conditions of the wine markets, this is a most important and a very valuable asset, and places the company in a strong position.

PURCHASE OF FREEHOLDS.

The company had a comparatively short lease of their premises situated at Glasshouse Street, London, W., which are the head offices of the company, and matters were somewhat complicated by the fact that there was an hiatus of a year-and-a-half between the end of their lease and that of the head lease from the freeholders. This difficulty, after protracted negotiations, was finally amicably and equitably settled, and subsequently the company purchased the freehold of the said premises, and also the freehold of additional property adjoining them. The board view the purchase of this freehold with great satisfaction. Not only is the site a very valuable one, but our Glasshouse Street "Bodega" is the premier branch of the Company in London, so I need not enlarge to you on the advantages of this purchase.

The result of this acquisition is that the item in the balance-sheet under the heading of mortgages, etc., has this year been increased, and now stands at £36,879 18s. 4d., and that of freehold and leasehold properties, etc., increased from £364,678 1s. 2d., to £390,710 7s. The directors have taken out a 10-year sinking fund policy at an annual premium of £2,710 13s. 4d., so that at the end of that period this item of £36,879 18s. 4d. referred to will practically disappear. As you will see from the balance-sheet, they have debited the premium this year out of the profits of the company. I do not think there are any other items to which I need specially refer.

THE "PUSSYFOOT" CAMPAIGN.

Last year I impressed upon you the necessity of watching and fighting strenuously the so-called "Pussyfoot" campaign. To-day I would strongly urge all of you, both in your individual and financial interests, to watch and fight it with redoubled energy. Although at the moment the organisers of this plot against the liberties of individuals in this country seem to be "lying low," believe me when I tell you that, in my opinion, this is only a "lull before the storm."

In some quarters this campaign is believed to have its origin in American and German financial support. If that is so, it is only one more inducement for everyone in this country to be on the alert, and see that we are not caught napping and beaten "on the post." When it is remembered that this country is the greatest trade competitor with America and Germany, I do not think that we need look much farther for the reason of this campaign, which ostensibly is being carried on in the so-called cause of temperance, but in reality in the hope that the fanatical extremists may force this country to vote for prohibition, and cause the greatest upheaval ever seen among the industrial classes, who would not hesitate to "down tools" in every direction if their liberties as to what they and their wives should or should not drink were interfered with. This would suit our trade competitors uncommonly well.

It is generally considered that the time has come when official representation to America should be made to put a stop to this pernicious campaign, in so far as it emanates from that side, for it is doing a lot of harm to the friendly feelings between America and Great Britain that we all so earnestly desire to see strengthened. I wonder how long it would take the Washington Government to draw our Government's attention to this matter were the positions reversed? (Hear, hear.)

I now beg to move:—"That the directors' report and statement of accounts, with the auditors' report, be hereby approved and adopted, admitting of a dividend and bonus equivalent to a return of 12½ per cent. actual on the Ordinary share capital of the company for the year ended March 31, 1920, and that a final dividend of 2½ per cent. actual, *i.e.*, 2s. 6d. per share on the £5 fully-paid Ordinary shares, and 2s. per share on the £5, £4-paid, Ordinary shares, and a bonus of 7½ per cent. actual, *i.e.*, 7s. 6d. per share on the £5 fully-paid Ordinary shares, and 6s. per share on the £5 £4-paid, Ordinary shares, be paid on July 31, 1920, less income-tax, making with the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. actual paid on January 1, 1920, a return of 12½ per cent. for the year."

Mr. J. H. MORTIMER SCOTT seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

A vote of thanks having been accorded to the chairman and directors, the proceedings terminated.

GENERAL ELECTRIC.

Presiding at the annual general meeting of the General Electric Co., Ltd., on July 13th, Mr. Hugo Hirst said that on the outbreak of the war it had been realised how backward was the state of the electrical industry in this country and how much it depended on the foreigner. When this situation had arisen private interests had stepped willingly aside, and the programme of expansion was conceived in 1916, though the conditions of the war restricted their immediate activities.

Such a gigantic programme as theirs had called for the unwearying attention of both directors and staff. There were those who would regard their profits as excessive, but to make those profits thay had had to produce no less than £7,000,000 worth of values, a real addition to the national wealth.

How would they ever be able to compete with those countries who had wisely used the profits made during the war to allow for depreciation of their plants, buildings, and machinery? Nobody seemed to realise the insecurity which the excess profits tax created through the uncertainty of knowing what anybody really owed the State or what the State was going to extort from him. He would rather see the State encourage profits and tax them even 15 per cent. or more by a profits tax than continue to allow industry to grope in the uncertainty of an excess profits tax. To take another view, if the Government borrowed at 6 per cent., was the extra 4 per cent. which the shareholders, who on average had received 10 per cent., sufficient for all their risks, and again did people realise that in order to earn that extra 4 per cent. they had been the means of spending £2,000,000 in wages and salaries.

The report was adopted.

LOVELL & CHRISTMAS, LTD.

The twenty-fifth ordinary general meeting of Lovell and Christmas, Ltd. (with which is incorporated George Wall and Co.), was held on July 14, at the Holborn Restaurant, Mr. W. G. Lovell, C.B.E. (the chairman), presiding.

The chairman, in opening the proceedings, expressed regret at the loss which the company had sustained by the death of Mr. J. C. Lovell, and paid a warm tribute to the work which he had done for the company. Dealing with the report and accounts, he stated that the volume of business transacted showed a very large increase over that of last year. As a matter of fact, it was this increase which alone had enabled them to show such a good result. The percentage of gross profit was down again by 0.13 per cent. owing to fluctuating prices and increased selling competition. The working expenses had gone up by 0.33 per cent. owing to increase in wages, transport, and storage. The percentage of net profit was consequently down to a very small fraction of 1 per cent., and nothing but their enormous turnover had enabled them to work at a profit. Cheese had now been freed from Government control, and a satisfactory start had been made in direct business through the company's Montreal house.

Several valuable sole agencies had been secured—amongst others, that of Borden's "Eagle" brand of condensed milk from Canada and the United States.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

Genuine Irish Hand-Woven
DONEGAL 6/6
TWEEDS PER YARD

are unequalled for hard and excellent wear.

Hand-woven by the Donegal cottagers from home-spun wools, these guaranteed All-Wool Tweeds are fashionable, and serviceable for holiday wear.

Let us send you FREE
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Costume or Suit Length, 7 yd. long, 29 in. wide, 42s. 6d.
Any other length cut.

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Send to-day for FREE PATTERNS
(No. 27).

The Irish Handmade Tweed Co.
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LUNTIN

Swinging along on a country road a pipe of LUNTIN MIXTURE is the best company in the world. It is worth the walk to enjoy Luntin at its best in the sweet fresh air, and it never burns the tongue or tires the palate. All first-class tobacconists sell LUNTIN—and lots of it too.

1 oz. Packet 1/1, 2 ozs. 2/2
Quarter Pound Tin - 4/4

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DYSPEPTICS CAN EAT WHAT THEY LIKE

if they take half a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a little water immediately after eating. No matter how badly you may suffer fpom indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, flatulence, or acidity—no matter how many medicines you may have tried without success—don't give up hope. Thousands who once suffered as you now suffer—who had tried everything without obtaining relief—now enjoy perfect health, and can eat almost anything without the slightest pain or discomfort. You can do the same if you will go to-day to any good chemist and get a 3/- package of Bisurated Magnesia. Take half a teaspoonful in a little water after each meal, or whenever pain is felt, and if you aren't delighted with the results you can have your 3/- back for the asking. Don't wait; don't delay. Get Bisurated Magnesia to-day, and forget you ever had a stomach.

(ADVT.)

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Write for Free Booklet on Shaving

"TOMMY AND JACK."

Dealing also with the Discharged Sailor and Soldier and their Dependents.

OUR PLEDGE.—"No case of hardship or injustice, no instance of beggarly treatment or mean cheeseparing, shall go unchallenged or unremedied."—*Horatio Bottomley*, 19th August, 1916.

"TOMMY."

Na Poo!—A proud Bermondsey woman asks us if her lad is entitled to "Kitchener's Medal" and the Mons Star for having served as a Boy Scout since 1914. No; but if he kicks hard enough he may get the O.B.E.

Petticoats the Cause?—From Kantara East, in Egypt, we hear that the good feeding at the R.A.O.C. base depot came to an end when married quarters were instituted and the wives of the N.C.O.s arrived. Now the quality and particularly the quantity of rations have fallen, and our correspondents say that complaints to proper authority are of no use.

A Moan from Ireland:—If it is true that categoried men in the detachment of the 1st Essex Regt. in co. Cork are compelled to do guards while A1 men acting as batmen, etc., are excused such duties, there must be something wrong about the command. We give this hint to the O.C.

Bunkum:—The War Office recently announced that Tommy was now being fed almost *a la* Carlton—which is not exactly the truth. If the rations at the Avington Park camp in Winchester were improved, we venture to say that the present regrettable crime-wave there would be much diminished.

Where are the Police?—A very old game is being revived at Southampton and other ports. Telegraph boys accept telegrams and the necessary "boodle" from departing soldiers; but the wires are not despatched, and no doubt the money is spent on chocolates and picture shows. It is up to the Postmaster and police of Southampton to lay the mean criminals by the heels. If they admit failure, they must be a poor lot indeed.

"JACK."

Prize Bounty:—The awards of Prize Bounty granted for the destruction of the following German Submarines:—U.8 by H.M.S. *Ghurka*, 4th March, 1915; U.45 by H.M. submarine D.7, 12th September, 1917; U.27 by H.M.S. *Wyandra*, 19th August, 1915; U.41 by H.M.S. *Wyandra*, 21st September, 1915; U.32 by H.M.S. *Wallflower*, 8th May, 1918; U.B.83 by H.M.S. *Ophelia*, 10th September, 1918; and U.C.6 by H.M. Seaplane 8676, 28th September, 1917, are now ready for distribution in the Department of the Accountant General.

Disappeared:—The crew of the P.38 want to know what has become of their money, in Esthonian marks, that was forwarded last January from Portsmouth to the Accountant General to the Navy for changing. The total represented £3 per man, and they tell us they have not heard of it since.

Half-fed:—We are asked the reason why the crews of the battleships serving in the Bosphorus and in Russian waters should be placed on half rations.

OUR DAILY "THANK YOU."

From A. P. R——, Portsmouth.

I beg to thank you for the promptitude with which you investigated my grievance *re* my promotion and inability to obtain arrears of pay. Although I had unsuccessfully tried for more than twelve months to obtain what was due to me, yet within a few weeks you succeeded in establishing my rank and having my arrears of pay sent to me. Please accept my gratitude and the enclosed £1 for your fund as a small token of it.

"THE SILVER BADGERS."

Secretaries of Discharged Sailors' and Soldiers' organisations, in sending cases of injustice or other information, should mark their envelopes "Silver Badgers."

Generosity:—A plaster manufacturer, near Nottingham, had a vacancy for a machinist at his works, and preferred a man who had been injured in the war. One such turned up and was gladly welcomed; but when he was told that the hours would be eleven daily, and the "screw" £2 weekly he went sadly away. We are not surprised—or sorry—to hear that this generous employer can "get no satisfaction at the local Labour Exchange."

Too Old:—Merchant skippers who acted for the Government during the war and were sent ashore on the conclusion of their service are now refused employment by our companies if they are over 50. And that is about the age when a captain, if in good health, is at his best and is most likely to have an extra Master's Certificate.

The Post Office Again:—Temporary Postman C. Barker, of Hyde Post Office, went to the war, and on his return resumed his duties. Now he has been dismissed because he has to wear glasses. And yet in the Army a man is regarded as fit if his errors of vision can be corrected by the same means.

On the Cheap:—At Rugeley, a number of ex-Service men are working for the Royal Engineers as labourers at 1s. 5d. an hour. Over the fence, civilian labourers earn 1s. 11½d. We present this fact for the consideration of the War Department.

Cruel Delays:—When a pension is granted or renewed to an ex-soldier, it is withheld until the Pensions Department hears from the man's local Committee if he has drawn any money from them. In many cases this process takes weeks, although return of post should suffice. As a result, the unfortunate pensioner is often left to starve or cadge.

"The Greatest of These—"

(*Registered under the War Charities Act as the* JOHN BULL *War Sufferers' Fund.*)

Among the numerous cases we assisted during the week were the following:—

"Extra Expenses":—A woman whose husband is in hospital asked for assistance. One son, aged 18, is out of work, and her other lad is seriously ill. It was not necessary for her to tell us that there were "extra expenses." We quite understood.

The Old Story:—Tramping about vainly seeking work, an ex-soldier has four little ones, while another is about to arrive. Our Fund did its duty.

Selling to Live:—Crocked in the war, an unemployed ex-soldier has a wife and two children, but no income. He had to sell most of his home to provide food. How could we refuse him?

How is it Done?:—Fit for light work, but unable to procure it, a man has an ailing wife, and there are four children under six years to keep on a weekly pension of 11s. 6d.

Widowed:—A woman was left a widow, with two little sons. The home was very desolate, and there were some debts. We give the helping hand.

Very Much Alone:—Sent to the war, a widow's only son was killed. The poor woman is now alone, existing on a pension of 5s. a week.

In Distress:—An ex-soldier cannot work owing to illness. His wife was recently confined, and there are four other young children.

No Hope:—Application for help came from a man who is dying from consumption—there is no hope for him. He lost his eldest son in the war, and there are now a wife and three young children to keep.

OUR SIGNALS ANSWERED.

The post has brought us a glad surprise. It came from a reader and admirer of our Fund, in the North:—"Having been struck by the late falling off in contributions to your 'Greatest of These' Fund, and the ever-increasing frequency with which 'S.O.S.' calls are issued, and considering that in these days, above all, a helping hand must be extended to those unfortunates who cannot help themselves through no fault of their own, I herewith enclose my cheque in your favour, post-dated 13th August, for £100, the proceeds of which are to be used in connection with the above Fund, in the hope that by that date nine others will have contributed a like amount. I wish to remain absolutely anonymous except to the nine subscribers. I suggest that they post-date their cheques (in case they think this is some catch on your part) similar to mine, at the same time asking for my name and address, when I shall assure them of my *bona fides*."

This is the handsomest offer yet made to our Fund. We know that there are very many moneyed people among our readers, and we ask them to back up this splendid example of generosity on behalf of the poor—who are poor only because they offered their lives for the Flag, and on returning home found that there was no place for them in our "heroes' land." Now many of them cannot obtain work, find it difficult to pay rent and provide food and clothing, and suffer from the commonest incidental expense since the days of Eve. During the war our readers have helped us to support the poor of our Service families. Nearly £7,000,000 excess canteen profits is now being disbursed by Lord Byng, who allocated £50,000 to a so-called Charities Organisation, which sees that applicants get rid of their surplus property before receiving help, but overlooked us. We do not turn people away with the advice to live in two rooms instead of three, or tell them to sell the child's cot and the surplus chairs and tables. We give immediate help to every genuine case, while rigidly turning down the "won't works" and frauds. Come on. Who will back up our soldier-supporter?

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE FUND.

WHAT HAVE *YOU* GIVEN?

E. L. G. (Cheadle), 10s.; A. E. D. (Southsea), 5s.; E. B., 1s.; "Ploughman," 3s.; "Tommy" (Coventry), 5s.; E. N. (Isleworth), 5s.; "Tom's Lass, a Wicked Sportswoman," 10s. 6d.; "Eagle's Crag," £1 10s.; "A Grateful Heart" (Southport), £5; Mrs. R. M. (Tiverton), 10s.; "14753's Wife," 2s. 6d.; "A Working Man," 10s.; "In Memory of Two Soldiers" (Gateshead-on-Tyne), 10s.; E. B. (Hellingly), 2s. 6d.; B. D. W. H. (Upper Tooting), 1s.; Anon., 2s.; A. M. (Holmwood), 1s. 6d.; L. C., 5s.; "A Bristol Reader," 4s.; T. H. (Salford), 5s.; "A Mother Whose Son Came Safely Through," 5s.; "Gratitude" (Weymouth), 2s. 6d.; "Edina," 2s. 6d.; "Two Friends" (South Norwood), 6s.; J. L. G. (Thirsk), 2s. 3d.; "Pickhurst," 2s. 6d.; E. K. D. (Cardiff), 1s.; E. F. C. (Bolton), 5s.; "Have Faith," £1 1s.; H. S., £2 2s.; J. D. G., 1s.; A. M. (Canterbury), 2s. 6d.; "A Little Boy" (Peckham), 2s.; "Reader," 10s.; H. W. (Alderley Edge), 2s. 6d.; "A Mill Girl," 5s.; Miss S. (Blackburn), 1s.; J. O. (Oldham), 2s.; J. A. B. (Wandsworth), 2s. 6d.; B. N., 6d.; H. H. (Liverpool), 4s.; T. 2s. 9d.; E. and J. L. (Sheffield), 5s.; J. S. (Chelsea), 3s. 6d.; C. M. E. (Blackfriars), 2s.; Mrs. B. B., 2s.; Mrs. A. W., 2s.; "In Memory of Archie," 2s. 6d.; F. A. C., 10s.; H. H. (Muirkirk), 4s.; "One Assisted Through These Columns," 2s.; F. F. (Croydon), 5s.; "Bully Beef King," 5s.; F. A. F. (York), 2s. 6d.; C. C. (Deptford), 2s. 6d.; D. H., 3s.; "Two Constant Lady Readers," 2s.; A. B. (Worcester), 5s.; Mrs. L., £1; J. E. H. (Doncaster), 10s.; A. P. R., £1; Mrs. E. P. (Paris), £5; "Ex-Hussar," 10s.; "A Grateful Mother" (Redditch), 5s.; C. G. R. (Southampton), 2s. 6d.; R. C. R. (Norwich), 5s.; L. J. T., 10s.; M. M. (Hambrook), 2s. 6d.; Mrs. H. M., 2s. 6d.; Mrs. G. H. (Birmingham), 1s.; "Avenue" (St. Albans), 2s. 6d.; P. F. (Holloway), 10s.; J. I. T., £1; "Mahor," 2s.; "Target Prize," 3s.; "Ex-Royal Engineer" (Newcastle-on-Tyne), £1; E. M. T. (Willesden), £1; R. H. (Auchinblae), 1s.; Anon., 6d.; S. J. H. (Bow), 2s.; M. A. B. (Freshwater), 3s.; "Gratias Two," 2s. 6d.; J. B. (Amesbury), 7s.; E. E. M. (Southend-on-Sea), 5s.; "Nurse" (Nairn), 4s.; H. P. (Tooting), £1 1s.; "A Lover of Animals," 4s.; J. R. (West Croydon), 1s.; S. G. T. (Toronto), 6s.; W. H. R. (Bradford), 1s.; "In Memory of Olga," 3s.; "Two Constant Readers" (Golder's Green), 2s. 6d.; G. M. H. (Manchester), 5s.; R. B. (Birmingham), 2s. 6d.; Mrs. E. L. (Birmingham), 1s.; "Thankful," 5s.; R. C. and M., £1; J. D. J. (Reading), 10s.; M. G. (Edinburgh), 2s. 6d.; Mrs. G. (Arbroath), 5s.; J. F. (Manchester), 5s.; M. K. (Battersea), 2s.; "Remembrance," 2s.; "Nautilus," 2s. 6d.; "Welsh Girl," 5s.; "W.," £1; "C.J. Reader," 3s.; E. W. J. B., 2s.; G. F. P., 2s.; L. W. (Melksham), 1s.; "Hard Up," 2s. 6d.; T. G. (Birkenhead), 1s.; J. McG., 2d.; Mrs. F. B. (Runfold), 6d.; A. W., 6d.; F. G. (Egremont), 2s. 6d.; M. N., £1 4s.; Anon. (Northampton), £1; S. K. (Lenton), 5s.; "Remembrance," 1s.; "An Edinburgh Reader," 2s. 6d.; Anon. (Biggleswade), 1s.; M. D. S. (Banbury), 10s.; "S. Ealing Reader," 3s.; Mrs. K. (St. Leonard's), 1s.; "A Sussexite in Newport," 1s.; "Clota," John," £1; "Valetudinarian," 3s.; "Donkeyman," (Zeebrugge), 10s.; "Vade Mecum," 1s.; "Gertie," 5s.; "E. A. 2702," 10s.; Mrs. G. A., 2s. 6d.; Mrs. J. L., 1s.; J. P. (Paddington), 1s. 6d.; "Two From Frome," 5s.; "Pte. C. C.," 2s. 6d.

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TATTOOING.—Also Tattoo Removing Outfits supplied, from 3/9 each.—C. B. Davis, Tattooist, 289, Gray's Inn Road, King's Cross, London, W.C.1.

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YOUR OVERCOAT, Suit, Ladies' Costume, Turned (equal to new). Buttoning as before. Walter Currall and Co., 6, Broadway, Carter Lane, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

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I WISH to buy old fur coats and fur jackets to use for repairing purposes.—Write, before sending, to P. Maurice, 26, Gloucester Road, Kensington, S.W.7.

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FOR ALL NERVE TROUBLES send postcard for free sample of Curacea—the Liquid Nerve Tonic—to Curacea Co. (Sec. 2), Elm Grove, London, S.E.15.

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LADIES' black seamless stockings, 13/6 doz. Corsets best with suspenders, all sizes 42/6 doz. Men's socks, black, brown, grey, 12/6 doz. Boys' woollen Jerseys, best 52/6 doz. Men's vests, summer weight, 30/6 doz. Men's braces, 11/6 doz. Boys' 8/6 doz. Men's ribbed socks all wool, 27/6 doz. Sample Parcels 10/6. Bales 40/-. Well pleased, is the verdict from customers of mine. Cash with order. Garique, Dept. M., 12, Lever Street, Manchester.

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THE "SCOUTEESI" Boot is supplied by "PHIT-EESI," Ludgate Hill, London. The prices are 15/9 and 16/9. They are without a doubt the Ideal boots for Boys. Write them for FREE CATALOGUE at once.

BLUE SERGE direct from Maker, all wool, fast Indigo dye, 56 in. wide, 20/- per yd., any length cut. Lewis Hanson, Cloth Hall St., Huddersfield.

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SUIT LENGTHS.—Tweeds 42/-, Indigo Blue Serges, 50/-. Suits to order, 90/- upwards, patterns free. Eggleston, Tailor, Consett, Durham.

IN SUMMER TIME

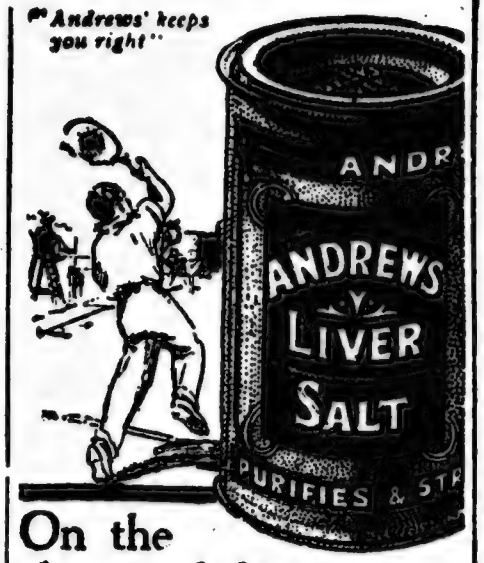
even the fairest complexion needs special care, or the skin will dry and peel off. Oatine will entirely prevent this, for it contains natural oil which keeps the skin at a natural temperature. 1/6 and 2/-

Ask for

Oatine FACE CREAM

Those preferring a non-greasy cream should use Oatine Snow—a vanishing cream—1/3.

Of all Chemists.



On the Art of keeping fit and cheery—

Cheeriness and good Health are active Partners. Rarely is one encountered without the other. Both are *natural* associates.

Ensure cheeriness, and keep fit, by following the common-sense rules of Life: moderation in eating and drinking, adequate sleep and recreation, and efficient physical exercise—Tennis, Golf, or *even* Walking—to keep you in the fresh air for at least two hours per day.

Doing that, you will rarely need Andrews'. It is as well though to have a Tin handy—on the Shelf in the Bathroom—to pull you back into the normal stride *whenever* Nature's working is disturbed.

Andrews' mission is to help healthy folks *to keep healthy*. You don't take it every day—

A spoonful in a glass of water for 3 or 4 days running, just whenever you seem to lack the joy of life . . . and back will come the cheery smile which says "All's well" inside . . .

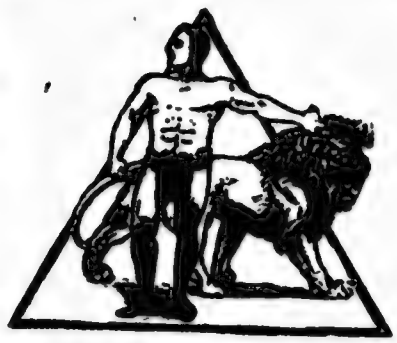
(27)

Make sure you get the *genuine* Andrews' Liver Salt.

1/- *USUAL SIZE.* *FAMILY SIZE* 1/10

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, and Stores throughout Great Britain & Ireland. Trade enquiries should be directed to:—

SCOTT and TURNER, Ltd.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.



Readers of "John Bull"

are intelligent enough to realise, immediately it is pointed out, the absolute and irrefutable truth of Sir George Newman's dictum that "The elements of Health are Nutrition, Fresh Air, and Exercise," and that medicines or drugs cannot bring health; at the most they can only bring relief for a time, never abolishing the cause, and making matters worse in the end.

This is the reason why so many readers of this paper responded to our previous announcement and are now happily conscious of the fact that the Elements of Health are contained in MAXALDING. By MAXALDING you can be absolutely cured of Constipation, permanently cured, in fact you can cure yourself by MAXALDING within a period of three days to one month. This is guaranteed. And you can rid yourself of Indigestion, Mal-assimilation, Rheumatism, Lack of Will Power, Loss of Self-confidence, Nervous Debility, Weakness and Neurasthenia, in a period of one to three months. *Then you will have the first element of health*—Nutrition. By MAXALDING you can strengthen your chest and increase your lung capacity. *Then you will have at your command the second element of health*—the power to obtain more Fresh Air. By MAXALDING you can develop and control all the muscles and vital internal organs of the body according to your desires and up to the limit of your natural capacity, by a scientific sequence of movements as interesting as they are easy—when you know the way. *Then you become a possessor of the third element of health*—the power to develop or restore youthful energy and vital force by EXERCISE.

MAXALDING Means: More LIFE and—More JOY in Life

Mr. M. Saldo, who has evolved MAXALDING, has created 16 world's records for strength and endurance.

Although not a Physician, Doctors send him patients whose only hope of a cure is by MAXALDING. He has been practising privately for ten years, and amongst his pupils and patients are the eminent Dr. Cathcart, of Harley Street, the most famous authority on breathing in the world, who sends patients to Mr. Saldo and is himself a MAXALDITE; Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister of Australia; The Grand Duke Michael; the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan, etc., etc. Mr. Saldo is as far ahead of ordinary Physical Culturists as the Modern Surgeon is of the old "village sawbones." *MENS AGITAT MOLEM* (mind moves the mass). By MAXALDING you CONTROL YOURSELF; it is the triumph of mind over matter. Just as you have control of your movements in—let us say—conveying food to your mouth, so, by MAXALDING, you extend this power of control over the processes of digestion, assimilation and elimination. Like most great ideas, it is simple and natural, and it is adapted to the particular needs of each man or woman. When a really satisfactory condition of health has been secured you begin to accumulate a store of nervous force, and you can use this nervous energy in ways most pleasurable and profitable to yourself. Cut out the coupon and attach it to your letter—or mention JOHN BULL—explaining fully your requirements, whether they be the eradication of any functional disorder, the development of a perfect body, the increase of nervous energy, or the acquisition of great strength. Mr. Saldo will reply by return giving his candid opinion upon your case and enclosing a copy of MAXALDING.

COUPON.

Please send me your Booklet entitled "MAXALDING."

J.B. 24-7-26.

Address your letter to:

MAXALDING,
67, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

Indispensable to Athletes.

Fry's Pure Breakfast Cocoa.

Made from the choicest cocoa beans—Nature's best ingredients for a Perfect Food.

300 GRANDS PRIX, Etc.

CATESBY

We supply reliable stylish made-to-measure Suits on Easy terms. We have "made" for thousands. Let us "make" for you. Patterns, money back guarantee, and style book, post free.
CATESBYS Ltd., Dept. 19, London, W.1.

SUITS

BEACON OILSKINS

will keep you dry always. Men's Coats from 21/-, Ladies' from 23/6, Children's from 24/6 (3-year-old size). Adults' Sou'-westers 5/-. Long Leggings 5/- —all guaranteed against stickiness, leakage, or dissatisfaction on money-back methods—

Illustrated List Post Free. Send Post Card now for this Art Booklet of "Weather Comfort" to
BARBOUR'S LTD.
67, BEACON BUILDINGS, SOUTH SHIELDS, England

THE "JOHN BULL" GUARANTEE. *We guarantee the goods advertised by every firm whose trade announcement appears in* JOHN BULL, *i.e., we hold ourselves responsible for their being of the quality and standard represented at the time of purchase and the date of payment, either in full or of first instalment, and if any reader can show just cause for dissatisfaction with the purchase of any goods made through any trade advertisement in our columns, we will refund the purchase money, provided the goods complained of are sent to us within one week from the date of original purchase. All communications should be addressed to* JOHN BULL, *Advertisement Department, 92, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.*

The SUNDAY EVENING TELEGRAM—the only Sunday evening paper.

"John Bull's" Letter Bag.

[The EDITOR replies to, and chats with, some of his numerous correspondents.]

CORRESPONDENTS ARE REQUESTED NOT TO SEND ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES, TESTIMONIALS, INSURANCE POLICIES, ETC., *as they are liable to be mislaid. Copies only should be forwarded in the first instance. For a reply by post on personal subjects, a twopenny stamped envelope must been enclosed.*

LETTERS *must be addressed to the Editor, or Publishers, 93, Long Acre, W.C.2, according to whether they relate to Editorial or Publishing matters.* FINANCIAL, INSURANCE *or* LEGAL *enquiries should be addressed to the Financial, Insurance or Legal Editor, and must each be accompanied by a postal order for one shilling. No fee is charged in respect of other enquiries. Full names and addresses should be given.*

T. F. S. (Merton).—"Hitch at First Meeting of the Spa Conference." No, that newspaper headline did not refer to the Surrey cricketer. He would bowl them all out.

"CECIL" (Hammersmith).—Glad to note the Lady Mayoress agrees with us that the illegitimate child should be registered in the name of the father, when paternity is proved.

E. T. (Percy Main).—"The miners have got a funny name, but I'll bet there would be some funnier ones if I were in the House of Commons." You wouldn't have to let the Speaker hear you.

E. A. H. (Ramsgate).—"Where does the National Insurance money go?" Where the physic was thrown—to the dogs.

G. T. (London).—"Are you aware that under D.O.R.A. you are not allowed to comment on any law even if the Judge comments?" You're no judge, so we'll risk it.

H. E. R. (Holloway).—As you know, we believe in freedom for the small shopkeeper and shall do all we can to secure it for him. The present restricted hours are unnecessary, so long as assistants are protected.

"ANON" (London).—"No poll tax required, but a thorough clearing of *all foreigners* out of the country." What should you say to all Britons being cleared out of non-British countries?

F. A. W. (Ealing).—We have already expressed the opinion that railwaymen's pre-war pensions should be increased.

E. S. (Trowbridge).—Education is certainly not the only thing which the Government muddles. We could give you quite a list of other messes.

S. W. (Burton-on-Trent).—You're an optimist. When Income Tax forms are worded in plain English, the Millennium will have arrived—and there will be no taxes to pay.

A. J. S. (Hendon).—We are grateful to the Rev. Basil G. Bourchier, Vicar of St. Judes-on-the-Hill, Hampstead, for his glowing tribute to ourselves contained in his book, "It's a Long Way."

"BRISTOL."—"My daughter is apprenticed to drapers; her wages are 2s. a week, paid yearly, less 4d. for insurance." It looks like being apprenticed to slavery.

"CEASER, NOT PONTIUS PILATE."—Right-o. As you are a ceaser, ring off.

W. J. B.—"I am sorry I can't get all the points on a postcard." You didn't try. Fourteen quarto and foolscap pages, closely written, is a tall order.

J. P. (Nebo., Penygroes).—"Syr,—Os byddwch mor garedig a gadael i'r ychydig eirian hyb——" No please; not if we know it. Looks like Welsh rabbit.

P. R. O. (Kidderminster).—You should have kept a still tongue. Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth!

MRS. J. G. (Corstorphine).—"Why are the servants of rich Roman Catholics watching so very closely the movements of Protestants?" Perhaps, being the servants of the rich, they have nothing better to do. We suppose the Protestants never watch the Catholics, by chance?

C. D. T. (Brixton).—"Are you open to buy a new form of Racing Skill Competition?" Strangely enough, we still feel competent to devise our own competitions. Perhaps that's our vanity, but we can't help it.

W. LE G. (Putney).—When you asked the family doctor to sign form for renewal of out-of-work pay, he said, "with pleasure"—and that his fee was 1s. Well, s'welp his bob!

A. E. E. (Poplar).—A friend from Canada said to you, "It looks as if London was full of crooks and policemen—and I'm d——d if I can tell one from the other." Your friend seems bitter against the crooks.

J. D. (Brenchley).—"A lady at Broadstairs who keeps four maids and entertains largely gives boiled bacon to her two eldest maids and the rind of it, followed by bread pudding, to the two youngest ones for supper." Return rind with compliments.

"WAR WIDOW" (London).—"Why are Post Office sorters allowed to work overtime when so many discharged soldiers are out of work?" Peradventure because they also desire to live.

S. J. (Leeds).—"The hotel business is making more profit than ever and it ought to pay its employees a decent salary." Agreed.

MRS. J. F. (Rugeley) wants us to raise a dust because she was rather roughly turned out of a local cinema for cracking nuts contrary to notice. We cannot oblige her.

"OPTIMUS" (Dunoon).—Do not part with your money to "Coutts, Colonial Agents," a concern whose methods we have already criticised.

"HUMANE" (Punjab, India).—"Considering the power the Pope and his priests have over their adherents, why don't they put a stop to the awful state of things in Ireland?" Cardinal Logue *has* at last proclaimed that those who take part in Irish outrages imperil their immortal souls.

MISS A. B. (Surbiton).—The answer is that some murderers are not fit to live. There is always the Prerogative of Mercy in extenuating circumstances.

"LOW HILL" (Liverpool).—"Every trade has a union, but none for the property jobbers." What a disgrace to Liverpool!

"A SPORT."—Tut, tut. This isn't the *Pink 'Un*.

H. J. M. (London).—Let us hope that legislation will prevent the extinction of the beautiful humming bird. If it does die out, it will be a case of the trade killing the bird with the golden feathers.

J. H. E. (Tottenham).—"Dora be ——." Unfortunately she is damned and alive, instead of dead and damned.

S. S. C. (Snow Hill).—"This country will *never* go dry." Good! What's yours?

E. W. (Trowbridge).—"I am a descendant of King Charles I." Mind you don't lose your head.

"A CONSTANT READER" (Liverpool).—The newsvendor who sold papers by shouting false news respecting the calling-up of reservists deserved his month's hard labour.

"SCOT" (Leith).—You cannot be a genuine Scotsman — probably an Irish Sinn Feiner in disguise—else you would surely scorn to hide yourself behind anonymity. If you think your grievances (?) sound, come out into the open.

E. P. (Bruton).—So you think a clerk at £1 a week is better off than a cook at £2 10s., because his hours of work may be shorter. When are you going to turn clerk?

G. A.—"Is a prisoner in gaol doing a sentence allowed any tobacco as a privilege for good behaviour and working at his trade?" It *has* happened. But, don't you qualify for the experiment.

"SEAMAN" (London).—Of course, mercantile seamen who faced the dangers of the war in pursuit of duty should receive suitable acknowledgment from the State.

"RILEY."—"Let England flood Ireland with drink at pre-war prices, and Sinn Fein will be dead in six months." Aren't we short enough of whisky already?

S. E. (Marlboro').—We note you "don't want to be put in the press." Well we shan't press you.

MR. GEORGE JAMES (17, St. Aldates, Oxford), the winner of the £1,000 prize in "Bullets" Competition No. 379, a tobacconist and stationer, informs us that he is an ex-soldier, demobbed recently after nearly three years' service, and we are sure our readers will be all the more pleased that an ex-Tommy has succeeded in winning so large a sum.

"METROPOLITAN."—Sorry to hear certificated motor mechanics with war service aren't "receiving the weekly wages from baronets that road sweepers receive from local Councils." Perhaps one reason is that baronets spend their own money.

S. M. (Lambeth).—We can see no reason why you should not go to Jericho; but Putney is nearer home.

"MR. B." (Leyton).—The Labour Exchange has kept you out of your unemployment pay for three weeks, always saying, "next week." Up to now you are really in luck. Many others have had to wait much longer.

R. W. (Luton).—It is not the fault of the Luton Corporation. The increased rent of the houses is partly the high cost of laziness and partly the high price of material.

"YORKSHIRE" (Yorks.).—It is a many-sided problem, but we agree that children are more likely to make good for themselves and the State when brought up than when dragged up.

"LE DIABLE" (Plymouth).—"Why not remove the Labour Exchange staffs to Army huts and turn some of the spacious Government buildings into flats?" Sir, the idea does credit to your dome of thought.

S. A. A. (Sparkhill).—The only remedy against the road hogs is that propounded by the famous sporting baronet, who proposed to lie in wait for them with an elephant gun.

"CHAUFFEUR."—"Am I entitled to as much civility in changing a cheque for £4, as the Profiteer who banks his thousands a week?" You are—and to more.

"MABEL" (Paris).—"You are a darling old pet, and get dearer every minute you live." By 1970, we shall be too awfully precious for words.

C. M. C. (N. W.?).—The treaty of 1707 has not been torn up so far as we are concerned. When we include Scotland in the term "England" it shows our affection for our brothers across the border.

MRS. C. (Ilford).—The member of the Wycliffe Tennis Club who published in the *Ilford Recorder* his thanks "for kind gift of fruit and flowers," adding that "He expects to be ill again next week," should not have been so greedy with the fruit.

NURSE A. C. (Harrow Weald).—It is not for us to dictate to any individual millionaire as to how he should distribute his wealth, but we agree with you that the case of officers and men suffering from mental deficiency is a most deserving one.

EDMONDSON'S WAREHOUSE, LTD. (Leeds) apropos of our recent comment on their delay in deliverine goods paid for, tell us that the troublg arose through the offer of a cheap line bringing such an avalanche of orders that it was impossible to execute them. Matters have, however, now been put right and—in view of the long establishment of the firm—we hope there will be no further cause for complaint.

(Many replies are unavoidably held over.)

What Our Readers Say.

(Copy).

5, Prospect Place, Ash, Canterbury.
19th June, 1920.

Dear Sir,

I am writing to thank you for the "JOHN BULL" Fountain Pen, which I received in good order. It is truly marvellous value for the money, and is worth 10/6 as things are nowadays.

Wishing you and "JOHN BULL" the best of success.

Yours faithfully,

(*Signed*) WM. TWYMAN.

"JOHN BULL" Pen Coupon, Value 2d.

By sending this coupon with P.O. for 3/3, and 2d. stamps for postage, the holder is entitled to receive a "John Bull" Gold Nibbed Fountain Pen, STANDARD MODEL. Additional Coupons up to 6 from "John Bull," any dates, may be saved and used in part payment, each counting as 2d. off the price. Thus you may send 7 coupons and P.O. for 2/3 only, and 2d. stamps for postage.

DE LUXE MODEL, 1/3 Extra.

Address, Pen Dept., JOHN BULL, Long Acre, W.C.2. *24th July, 1920.*

P.O.s should be made payable to "John Bull" and crossed & Co.

N.B.—State whether you prefer a Fine, Medium, or Broad Nib.

Does your watch sleep at night

What would you think of a motor car that would only run in the light, or a train that ceased work as soon as it became dark? Useless, eh? Then why a watch that only shows the time in the light?

Until the introduction of the Ingersoll Radiolite, watches only gave half service—they were blind in the dark. Ingersoll Radiolites show the time just as distinctly in the dark as they do in the light—thereby giving efficient and complete watch service. This would mean a lot to you. Get an Ingersoll Radiolite to-day.

Ingersoll Radiolite

There's an Ingersoll for every purpose from 50/- down to 17/6, including

	Price
Ingersoll Reliance (Plain Dial)	50/-
Ingersoll Waterbury Radiolite	45/-
Ingersoll Wrist Radiolite ...	40/-
Ingersoll Eclipse Radiolite ...	35/-
Ingersoll Yankee (Plain Dial)	17/6
Ingersoll Revally Alarm Clock, with Radiolite Dial	35/-
Ditto, with Plain Dial	27/6

INGER OLL YANKEE RADIOLITE 21/-

The hands and figures glow in the dark.

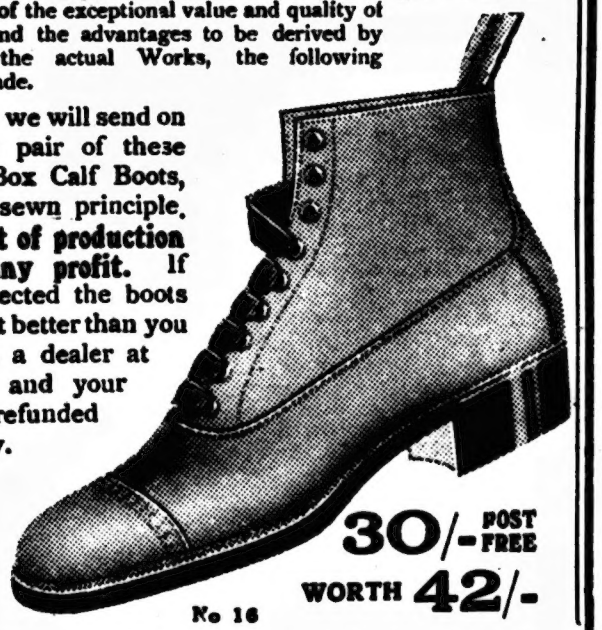
High-class watch dealers throughout the World sell Ingersoll Watches, but if your dealer cannot supply you, any model you wish will be sent, post free, upon receipt of price.
A handsome illustrated catalogue of the full line of Ingersoll Watches, post free.

INGERSOLL WATCH CO., LTD.,
(Dept. 353),
170, Regent Street, London, W.1.

VALUE extraordinary

STRIKING BOOT OFFER. Boots, like all other commodities, can be produced at almost any price, but there are still some good boots on the market. As proof of the exceptional value and quality of "Footshape" boots, and the advantages to be derived by buying direct from the actual Works, the following remarkable offer is made.

On receipt of **30/-** we will send on approval a sample pair of these Gents' high-grade Box Calf Boots, made on the hand-sewn principle. **30/- is the net cost of production—not even a penny profit.** If after you have inspected the boots you feel they are not better than you would obtain from a dealer at 42/- return them, and your deposit will be refunded in full immediately.



The object of this astounding offer is to get a sample of "Footshape" footwear into your home. After that we leave the matter in your hands—we know what the result will be.

30/- POST FREE
WORTH 42/-
No 16

LONDON DEPOTS:
36, OXFORD STREET, W.
27 & 22, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.
57, FENCHURCH ST., E.C.
166, STRAND, W.C.
285, HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.
12, TOTTENHAM Ct. Rd., W.
18, DARLEY St., BRADFORD

SIZES: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Each size made in widths: 4 (medium), 5 (wide). If size is not known, send pencilled outline of stockinged foot and we will supply a perfect fit.

All post orders must be sent direct to our works at Northampton. Send 3d. postage for our large Illustrated Art Catalogue of "Footshapes" for the Family.

W. Barratt & Co. Ltd. Dept. J, "Footshape" Works, NORTHAMPTON.

A COMMON ERROR.

About the Digestion.

Many so misunderstand the digestive system as to treat it like a machine; neglecting it until it works sluggishly, then irritating it into work again.

To safeguard your digestion the diet must be controlled. Over-eating is always harmful, but one must assimilate enough food to supply the needs of the blood. Remember, the blood has to carry nourishment all over the body, and find fuel for its energy. Hence, when the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises; also, when indigestion begins the blood suffers. Indigestion demands something more effective than purgatives.

If you suffer from any form of indigestion choose your diet carefully and take wholesome nourishment. Above all, start building up your blood by taking a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills. Then, under the influence of the regenerated blood, your digestive system will respond, your appetite will improve, and your food will do you good.

Begin Dr. Williams' pink pills now. You can obtain them of any dealer, but ask for Dr. Williams'.

FREE.—A diet guide, "What to Eat," will reach you if you address a postcard to Offer Department, 36, Fitzroy Square, London, W.1. (Advt.)

HAY FEVER
INFLUENZA
SUMMER CATARRH

LURK IN CINEMAS.

There is always a risk of catching Influenza, Cold in the Head, and Catarrh at the pictures. You never know who sits next you, and if your neighbour is suffering from one of these complaints you are quite likely to catch it.

Nasal Catarrh and Influenza are carried by germs in the air you breathe. That is how infection comes. An attack will make you useless for a week or a fortnight. You can

DEFY INFECTION

by using Nostroline nasal specific before going out to see the pictures. It is pleasant—effective—scientific—inexpensive. It kills the Influenza and Catarrh germs in the air you breathe, giving you immunity from infection. Nostroline nasal specific not only prevents, but also cures, even the most severe cases. It should be applied immediately the first symptoms are noticed. It is

A CERTAIN CURE.

One application may save you from a fortnight's illness in bed.

Used by many doctors and nurses to protect them against infection.

Sold by most chemists in 1/3 tubes, or post free for 1/5 in postage stamps, from
NOSTROLINE LABORATORIES,
6E, CLIFTON, BRISTOL.

NOSTROLINE

Hinde's
HAIR TINT FOR GREY OR FADED HAIR.

Tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired—brown, dark-brown, light-brown or black. It is permanent and washable, has no grease, and does not burn the hair. It is used by over three-quarters of a million people. A Medical Certificate accompanies each bottle. Of all Chemists, Stores, and Hairdressers, 2/6 the Flask, or direct from HINDES Ltd., 1, Tabernacle Street, City, London.

Send a postcard to-day for a copy of "Aids to the Boudoir." It will be mailed to you entirely free of charge.

IT'S WATSON'S Toffee le ROI

WATSON'S TOFFEE WORKS, LTD. NEWCASTLE on TYNE.

You Save Money
in Home Baking, by using the famous British-made raising agent,

BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER

the quality of which makes a little go such a long way.

One teaspoonful is equal in effect to two teaspoonfuls of most other raising agents.

A
Splendid Investment

Can be secured at small cost.
It is possible to

BUY YOUR HOUSE

by the Splendid schemes with or without Life Assurance benefits offered

THROUGH

THE CITY LIFE

And utilise the rent for the repayments.

Particulars Free—
Apply D.B. J.B., 6, Paul Street, Finsbury, E.C. 2.

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Service for Men and Women

ACHING FEET

If you have any kind of foot discomfort visit the nearest SCHOLL Dealer—obtain free advice and information about

DR. SCHOLL'S CORRECTIVE APPLIANCES

which give instant relief and permanent correction of all Foot Ailments.

DR. SCHOLL'S FOOT-EAZER

Instantly relieves tired, aching feet, permanently strengthens the foot. Men's and Women's sizes, 10/6 pr.
Write for free booklet, "The Feet & their Care."
SCHOLL MFG Co., Ltd., 1-3, Gilspur Street, LONDON, E.C.1.

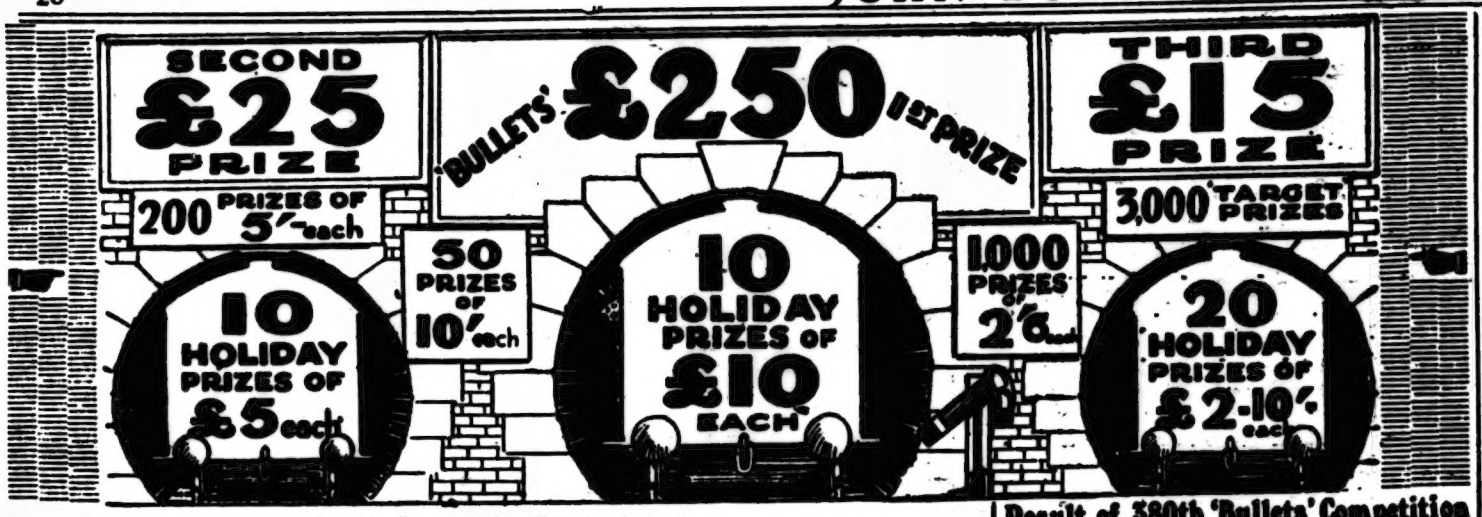
Watch your Feet!

"MILES AHEAD OF SOAP"

GRE-SOLVENT

INSTANTLY DISSOLVES GREASE & GRIME

For the Hands and the Household.
In Tins at 4½d., 8d. and 1/9.



HOW TO MAKE "BULLETS."

First choose any of the Thirty-two examples given below. Then give **TWO, THREE** or **FOUR** words having some bearing on the example chosen. Any **ONE** of the words selected must begin with any letter in the example chosen. The other words selected can begin with any letters in the alphabet. This example will guide you:—
Example:—FAIR FIGHT. Bullet:—FOR SEAT IN PARLIAMENT. Competitors may send in two BULLETS for sixpence. If more coupons are used, an entry fee at the rate of 6d. for each coupon must be sent. Result of this Competition will be found in our issue dated August 14th.

LIST OF EXAMPLES FOR "BULLETS" COMPETITION No. 383.

LOSING THE PEACE	EXCESS PROFITS	AFTER A KISS	SEASIDE BOARDING-HOUSE
LABOUR EXCHANGES	CUT AND DRIED	MARCHING ORDERS	LOVED AND LOST
IN THE SWIM	BEAUTY SPOTS	AT A LOSS	HARDLY USED
SAVING GRACE	A PRETTY PICTURE	FAIR LADY	TRUE PATRIOT
CHANGE OF AIR	THE GOODS	SADDER AND WISER	FUNNY
MAKING WAR	ALL AT SEA	PEEPING TOM	WHEN WIFE STARTS
MORE OR LESS	TIRED	UNWISE	POOR SHOW
RIGHT DRESS	MAKING HAY	FAMILY MAN	MOST DELIGHTFUL WHEN

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, July 29th.
Example_____
Bullet_____
Example_____
Bullet_____
(383) P.O. No._____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
If 1 coupon is used P.O. for 6d. must be sent.
Signed_____
Address_____

☞ If unable to secure extra coupons you can write your "Bullets" on plain paper.

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, July 29th.
Example_____
Bullet_____
Example_____
Bullet_____
(383) P.O. No._____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
If 2 coupons are used P.O. for 1/- must be sent.
Signed_____
Address_____

Envelopes should be marked "Bullets" No. 383, "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, July 29th.
Example_____
Bullet_____
Example_____
Bullet_____
(383) P.O. No._____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
If 3 coupons are used P.O. for 1/6 must be sent.
Signed_____
Address_____

No._____ Closing Date, Thursday, July 29th.
Example_____
Bullet_____
Example_____
Bullet_____
(383) P.O. No._____
I agree to enter this Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions announced on this page.
If 4 coupons are used P.O. for 2/- must be sent.
Signed_____
Address_____

Selection of Examples for "Bullets" Competition No. 384.

BUSY MAN—WASHING DAY—HOLIDAY FARE—SPEAKING HER MIND—AT HOME—TEACHING HER SWIMMING—A SCREAM—AFTER WINNING WAR—GERMANY'S BILL—WAR CRIMINALS—STILL FIGHTING—BABY GRAND—SLOW TO PART—WHAT A GAME—WHAT FLAPPER LIKES—WONDERFUL—OUR DUSTMAN—SHORT SKIRTS—WHEN STRIKE FAILS—STANDING HIS WHACK

These examples can be made use of on the coupons above and must reach us on or before **THURSDAY, August 12th.** All coupons so used **MUST** be clearly marked with the number **384** in the top left-hand corner, and envelopes containing these coupons must be addressed "Bullets" No. **384**, "John Bull," Long Acre, London, W.C.2. Such coupons must not contain any of the Thirty-two examples for Competition **383.**

Result of 380th 'Bullets' Competition

FIRST PRIZE OF £250:

MR. ERNEST CHAPPELL,
38, Helmdale Rd., West Hampstead, N.W.
Example:—WE WANT TO KNOW.
Bullet:—"WHAT'S COMING TO" BRITAIN.

SECOND PRIZE OF £25:

MR. J. C. BELL,
28, Lansdowne Place, Everton, Liverpool.
Example:—WHAT WINSTON WANTS.
Bullet:—FOR UNIFORMS—GIVE TOMMY.

THIRD PRIZE OF £15:

MR. H. L. BARNHAM,
28, Pemberton Gardens, Highgate, N.19.
Example:—WHEN TIRED UP.
Bullet:—SAME CHOCOLATES—ONLY DEARER.

10 Holiday Prizes of £10 each:

MR. J. L. MARSH, 65, Lewis Street, Nottingham:
TRYING TO ECONOMISE—AND FIGHT TOO—IMPOSSIBLE.
MR. W. J. COLDBECK, 11, Upton Street, Middlesbro':
TOP DOG—SELDOM "TIED TO POST."
(Sent in on a Free "Target" Prize Coupon.)
MR. F. J. FARMER, 136, Greenfield Road, Harborne, Birmingham.
A GOOD CATCH—WHEN GOVERNMENT "RECOGNISES" BOOKIE.
MR. C. CASTLE, 33, Crescent Road, Ramsgate:
AFTER A STRUGGLE—BOLSHEVIK SOLDIER GETS PARCEL.
MRS. S. SMITH, 51, Clevedon Road, Weston-super-Mare:
HAD ENOUGH—HERE—PROFITEERS WINTERING ABROAD.
MR. H. R. STEGGALL, 45, Birchwood Road, West Byfleet:
SIMPLY DRESSED—ALLIES' ULTIMATUM SHOULD BE.
MR. C. CHARLWOOD, 28, Howard Road, Reigate:
LONG STOCKING—ONE GERMANY SHOWS LENIN.
MR. A. E. BREWSTER, 10, Westfield Street, Chadderton, Oldham:
GOING TO BLAZES—PUNTER'S SON, BOOKIE'S CIGAR.
MR. A. MOTHERSOLE, Whepstead, Bury St. Edmunds:
STARTING A STRIKE—MORE UNION THAN TRADE.
MRS. CROSSLEY, 9, Lorraine Avenue, Preston:
TOP DOG—LABOUR—TILL SLUMP COMES.

10 Holiday Prizes of £5 each:

MR. F. G. PIKE, 5, Mornington Drive, Edinburgh:
A BIT HOT—THAT'S ALL—RESTAURANT SOUP.
MR. G. H. ARMITAGE, 70, King Street, Normanton:
NOT TAXED—INCOMPETENCE LIKE ENTERPRISE.
MR. A. SIMMONDS, 660, Rotherhithe Street, S.E.:
RANK FAILURE—THROWS WEIGHT—CARRIES NONE.
MR. A. HORNE, 14, Warwick Rd., Welling, Kent:
STARTING A STRIKE—WILL SOON BE AUTOMATIC.
MRS. T. CARR, Lyndhurst, Eastney Rd., Portsmouth:
WHEN TIED UP—FOR WORD—PREMIER SMILPS.
MRS. A. GROOM, 41, Branch Road, Burnley:
TRYING TO ECONOMISE—START WHITEHALL BEFORE WOOLWICH.
MR. F. LODGE, 71, Richmond Road, Paddington, W.:
WE WANT TO KNOW—WHY CHARITY BEGINS ABROAD.
MR. H. J. BRITTEN, 24, Mentor Street, Longsight, Manchester:
SILLY ASS—IN PARLIAMENT—BECOMES SUPERMAN.
MR. F. SMITH, 60, Francis St., Thornaby-on-Tees:
UPS AND DOWNS—BEFORE "SHIP COMES IN."
MR. J. SAUNDERS, Y.M.C.A., Taibach, Port Talbot:
TRYING TO ECONOMISE—EVERYBODY "WOULD DO WELL."

(Continued on opposite page.) ☞

Complete List of all Cash and other Prizewinners can be seen at the Offices of "John Bull."

BULLETS RULES.

1. The First Prize will be awarded for what, in the opinion of the Judges, in consultation with the Editor, is the best "Bullet" received, and the other prizes in order of merit, the test being cleverness, aptness and originality.
2. Bullets must be plainly written on one of the coupons, and only two attempts may be written on each coupon.
3. All four coupons may be used, but each coupon must be accompanied by a postal order for 6d. made payable to JOHN BULL and crossed _____ and Co. Competitors must write their names and addresses and the date of sending the order on the back of the postal order, the number of which must be duly noted on each coupon submitted. Coupons must not be mutilated.
4. All coupons arriving too late to be judged with absolute thoroughness will be duly returned.
5. The Editor undertakes that every Bullet received shall have careful consideration by a competent staff of qualified judges.
6. The Editor's decision on any matter of dispute arising in connection with this competition must be accepted as final and legally binding in all respects, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

☞ **LOOK OUT NEXT WEEK FOR THE BIGGEST HOLIDAY PRIZE OFFER EVER MADE!**

THE
JOHN BULL
GREAT FREE
FIRE
INSURANCE

COVERING ALL RISKS BY FIRE TO HOME, LIFE & LIMB.

UNDER this most unique FREE INSURANCE OFFER anyone above the age of 10 can be insured irrespective of sex. The premium charged by any Fire and Accident Insurance Company to secure similar benefits would certainly exceed 5s. per annum. We offer it to you absolutely free.

We have made our insurance as simple and comprehensive as possible, and shall not bother about any "Legal representative" or "next of kin." Claims will be paid to the registered reader, who must personally sign the coupon, or to the person nominated thereon, and to no one else.

A separate coupon must be filled up in respect to each person to be insured.

This offer applies only to persons residing in, and property situated in, England, Scotland, and Wales.

The full conditions governing this scheme will be published from time to time.

WHAT WE WILL PAY:

For Damage to contents of Home by Fire up to	£200
In case of Death directly due to Fire at Registered Reader's home	£200
For the Loss of Two Limbs or Both Eyes, or One Limb and One Eye	£200
For the Loss of One Limb or One Eye ..	£100
Medical Fees for Injuries not proving fatal but incapacitating the injured person from following his, or her, employment, up to ..	£10
In the event of a Temporary Total Disablement up to 13 weeks..	£1 per week

ORDER FORM
TO BE RETAINED BY NEWSAGENT.

To .....
Newsagent.

Please deliver "JOHN BULL" to me regularly until further notice.

Signed .....

Address .....

July 24, 1920

You must also fill in the Registration Form, which will be found next to this, and post it to JOHN BULL Insurance Dept., 93, Long Acre, London, W.C.2, where your name and the name of your nominee will be duly registered.

REGISTRATION FORM

Which must be posted to—
JOHN BULL INSURANCE DEPT., Long Acre, W.C.2.

This is to notify that I have this day placed an order for the regular weekly supply of JOHN BULL with

.....Newsagent, of

.....

and desire you to register me as a regular subscriber under the terms of your Insurance Scheme.

In the event of my being injured or killed, or of my home or its contents being damaged, I hereby nominate to receive any payment due under this insurance, first myself, or in the event of my death:—

Name of Nominee .....

Address .....

Signature of Insured .....
(Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

Home Address .....

July 4, 1920.

To remain qualified for the benefits, readers must continue to have "John Bull" regularly supplied to them.

Enclose 1d. stamp if an acknowledgment of receipt of Registration Form is required.

£250 STEWARDS' CUP PRIZE MUST BE WON

FOR NAMING FIRST FOUR HORSES OR NEXT BEST COUPON RECEIVED.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE for our prize of £250 for naming the first four horses in the STEWARDS' CUP to be run Tuesday, July 27th, or for the next best coupon received.

£250 MUST BE WON in any event, and there is NO ENTRANCE FEE.

This Competition is run in conjunction with "The National News."

LIST OF POSSIBLE RUNNERS.

ADOPTED	GOLLY EYES	MINTLEAF	SUNDARI
BERESINA	GLENESKAKI	MAXWELL	SPRIG OF ORANGE
BIZOTON	GLANMERIN	ORANGE PRINCE	TAGRAG
BRIGHT FOLLY	JUNISSIMUS	PIRAEUS	TETRAMETER
CLIPSTONE	KING SOL	PTAH	TWENTY
CONCLUSIVE	LITTLE BOY	PLYMOUTH ROCK	THE PRESIDENT
CICERONNETTA	LUCKY PRINCE	PALMELLA	TARVIE
DISSOLVED	LA DAUPHINE	PELOPS	WESTERN WAVE
FIDDLE DE DEE	LORD ARCHER	ROSKLOW	
GOLDEN ORB	LEMONADE	RACKET	
GRANARD	LITTLE CELL	SEA SONG	

This list is published for the assistance of competitors, and every care has been taken to ensure its accuracy. We do not, however, guarantee that the name of every possible runner has been included. We would advise competitors to make a careful study of the racing columns in "The Sporting Life" or "The National News" before filling up their coupons.

RULES (which must be strictly adhered to).

1. All attempts must be made on coupons taken from the issue of JOHN BULL and THE NATIONAL NEWS announcing this Competition. Coupons must be written in ink, and must be filled up in accordance with the instructions given on this page.
2. The sum of £250 (Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds) will be paid to the sender of a coupon placing the first four horses in accordance with the official result of the Stewards' Cup, to be run Tuesday, July 27th. If no competitor succeeds in placing the first four horses, the £250 will be awarded to the sender of the best coupon placing the first three. If no competitor succeeds in sending a coupon with the first four or three horses, the £250 will be awarded to the sender of the best coupon received. In the event of a tie or ties, the £250 prize will be equally divided. No competitor can receive more than one share of the £250.
3. No responsibility will be accepted by the Editor for the loss or non-delivery of any coupon. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt. No correspondence will be entered into nor will interviews be granted. Any coupons on which an alteration of any kind has been made will be disqualified.
4. Any coupons received later than Monday, July 26th, will be disqualified.
5. The Editor's decision must be accepted as final and legally binding in all matters concerning this Competition, and acceptance of this rule is an express condition of entry.

Cut out Coupon neatly and address all Entries as follows: "Stewards' Cup Competition, JOHN BULL, 25, Floral Street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.2." Write "Racing" in the top left-hand corner of enevelope.

COMPETITORS CAN SEND AS MANY COUPONS AS THEY LIKE.

Cut Here

'JOHN BULL' FREE STEWARDS' CUP PRIZE COUPON.

CLOSING DATE, MONDAY, JULY 26th.

HOW TO FILL IN THIS COUPON.

In the spaces below, opposite the words "1st," "2nd," "3rd" and "4th" respectively, **WRITE IN INK** the names of the horses you think will finish in that order.

Cut Here

1st .....

2nd .....

3rd .....

4th .....

☛ **Coupons must be cut—not torn out.**

I enter JOHN BULL Stewards' Cup Competition in accordance with the rules and conditions on this page, and agree to accept the Editor's decision as final and legally binding and enter on that understanding.

Signed .....

Address .....

20 "Bullets" Holiday Prize-winners of £2 10s. each (Continued from opposite page.)

BASSOM, Mrs., 2, Myrtle Cot., Erith Rd., Bexley Hth.
BAXTER, A. E., Brooke Hse., Linthwaite, Hud'sfield.
BLAND, R., 186, New Road, Chatham.
BROUGH, W., Bridge House, Carol Gate, Retford.
CAVIL, G. A., 36, Sydney Road, Gosport.
FACEY, T. H. C., Westpoint, Limes Rd., Folkestone.
FRASER, A. G. Mrs., 8w. Brighton Cres., Portobello.
HIGGINSON, J., 43, Station Street West, Coventry.
HOUSE, R. H., 168, Cowick Street, Exeter.
JOHNSON, W., 69, Vere Road, Brighton.
LUSHER, W., 39, Palmerston St., South Shields.
MEADOWS, R. A., Gunns Cot., Exford, Taunton.
PARSONS, F., Henstridge, Blandford, Som.
PAUL, W. F., Cashes Green, Stroud.
PHILLPOT, W. I. 36, Grange Street, London, N.1.
RAFFERTY, D., Longview, Glenrothes, Fife.
REEVES, L., 102, Hainton Ave., Grimsby.
SMITH, M. L., "Minerva," Albert Rd., E. Parkstone.
TAMPLIN, D., Corra Linn, Libanus Rd., Ebbw Vale.
WILLIAMS, L., Mrs., 21, Derby St., Oxton, Birk'head.

HAIRCUTTING AT HOME

By Douglas Pruner.

It is true, with the Douglas Pruner, you can cut your own hair or trim it any length you like, without any fear of making a botch of it even the first trial. You can even cut or trim your own hair far quicker and quite as good as a first-class barber, and your haircut won't cost a penny. It is nothing but a process of combing. You use it as you use a comb. The result is always smooth and even no matter how much hair you wish to cut off. The Douglas Pruner trims just a little off long or curly hair or shaves the neck. It cuts the hair at the back and behind the ears with the greatest ease, just as you like and not as the barber likes. The Douglas Pruner is not a new experiment; its success is proved by the fact that there are nearly 90,000 in use in Great Britain alone. Do not doubt this. You can try the Douglas Pruner free for seven days. Send price 5s. 6d. for a Douglas Pruner complete with spare blade. If you do not like it send it back and we will return 5s. 6d. to you without question. Send now before price advances to:—

DOUGLAS KIRBY & Co., [Dept. JB.]
St. John's Lane, Gloucester.

I CURE WEAK NERVES!

Thomas Inch.

IT is well known to the medical profession that nerve-weakness is one of the most difficult ailments to cure.

It is equally well known that war has made neurasthenia very prevalent.

A most interesting booklet, entitled, "Your Golden Opportunity," shows that sleeplessness, worry over trifles, pessimism, lack of ambition, irritability, stomach trouble, failure to concentrate, palpitation, sudden exhaustion, heaviness of limbs—all these symptoms, and 140 others, mean nerve trouble. The sufferer cannot enjoy life. It means good-bye to happiness, content and success when your nerves give way. It is quite a common experience for the sufferer to visit an entertainment and, instead of enjoying same, have to leave during the show. Everything seems a trial and a care.

Personality, perseverance, and NERVOUS ENERGY are the very keynotes to success. Unfortunately nerve weakness kills these attributes, and the sufferer, without the right treatment, becomes a nervous and physical wreck, a failure instead of a success.

But the author of the remarkable nerve treatise referred to, Mr. Thomas Inch, the famous Health Specialist, has a most important message for all "John Bull" readers who suffer from nerves. He has placed at their disposal a limited number of the books. All you have to do is to write him at his consulting rooms, Dept. B., 74, Clarendon Road, Putney, London, S.W.15, and enclose two stamps. Lay particulars of your case before him, when he has promised to diagnose your case and send the book with a sympathetic letter without charge or obligation.

"WHY GIRLS GO WRONG."

A sudden temptation often breaks down all good resolutions, and even self-control.

No sensible girl will incur the least risk of contracting a lifelong disease of a revolting nature if she has previously been warned of the danger.

Men who have been infected with VENEREAL DISEASE frequently think that they are cured because there is no pain. Under this delusion they pass on the disease to the woman who loves them.

WOMEN who require information on the dangers of these diseases should write to the N. C. C. V. D., 34, Avenue Chambers, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1, marking the envelope "MEDICAL" (B).

ALL CORRESPONDENCE is treated in a private and confidential manner, and replies are sent in a plain cover.

This announcement is issued by the National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases, a responsible body recognised by the Government. President: Rt.Hon. Lord Gorell. Vice-Presidents: Sir Thomas Barlow, Bt., M.D., F.R.S.; Sir Francis Champneys, Bt., M.D. Chairman of Propaganda: Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.E. General Secretary: Mrs. A. C. Gotto, O.B.E.

TATCHO
The HAIR GROWER

Mr. Geo. R. Sims' discovery 1/3. 2/9. 4/6

If you suffer from Asthma, Catarrh or ordinary Colds, you will find nothing to equal HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE. HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA AT ALL CHEMISTS 4s. 3d. a tin

15 DAYS TRIAL

Sent Packed FREE and Carriage PAID.
Lowest Cash & Easy Payment Prices
Immediate delivery. Big Bargains in New and Second-hand Cycles. Accessories, etc., at popular Prices. Write for Free List and *Special Offer* of Sample Cycle
MEAD CYCLE CO. Ltd. Dept. B. 657, BIRMINGHAM
BALSALL HEATH, Est. XIVth

GRAVES
OF SHEFFIELD

Write for patterns, post free, of Overcoats, Suits, Costumes, Paletots, Raincoats, Mackintoshes etc., or Catalogues of Footwear, Wool Scarfs, Drapery, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Sheffield Cutlery, Gramophones and Records, Tea and Dinner Services, Bedsteads, Bedding, Sewing Machines, Cycles, Tyres, Carpets and Lino, Poultry & Appliances, etc. Grand values. EASY TERMS
J. G. GRAVES LTD. SHEFFIELD

For over 40 years a reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Lumbago, Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Gout, Wind and Water Ailments, Sciatica and Rheumatism.

HOLDROYD'S PILLS

HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
all Chemists, 1/3 Post Free 14 Stamps.
PREPARED ONLY AT
HOLDROYD'S MEDICAL HALL,
CLECKHEATON, Yorks.

—WEB EQUIPMENT—

The original MILLS EQUIPMENT CLEANER again obtainable at all Canteens.
WATERPROOFS, CLEANS AND RESTORES WEB ACCOUTREMENTS.
6d. per Packet Approved by War Office.
MILLS CLEANER CO.,
16, Nile Street, London, N. 1.
—CLEANER.—

It is not your Liver

It is INDIGESTION

in STOMACH and BOWEL.

CICFA restores DIGESTION

When you are travelling, visiting, or eating away from home, it is not the Liver, it is Bowel Indigestion which causes that troublesome CONSTIPATION.—CICFA removes all that trouble because Cicfa restores DIGESTION.

READ THE REASON WHY.

You have a Liver. You think it is affected. The chances are 10 to 1 that your Liver itself is perfectly sound, but its action is being upset by frequently dosing it with purgatives, etc., and as a consequence your food is not digesting, but fermenting, and creating gases.

As it is rolled down the Bowel the starchy part, like bread, potatoes, beans, etc., is formed into little hard dry masses or "Starch Balls," which block the passage, and you have Constipation, also a defective Bile Circulation. Fermentation continues, and acids and impurities from the undigested food are absorbed through the wall of the Bowel into the blood and poured on into the Liver. Though your Liver may be quite healthy, it is soon overworked and giving you troublesome symptoms; therefore, your symptoms are not due to an affected Liver, but to those acids and impurities which are formed by Indigestion in the Bowel and carried on to the Liver.

Your blood becomes impure and more acid, affecting your joints and deep muscles, causing Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica.

It is therefore useless to treat the Rheumatism, the Lumbago, the Sciatica, or the Liver. They are not at fault. The fault lies in the Bowel Indigestion. You must cure that Indigestion.

Probably you suffer also from Acid Dyspepsia.

Whether you have Acid Dyspepsia or some other form of Stomach Indigestion, it should receive immediate attention, because each stage of Digestion affects each succeeding stage, so that the upsetting of digestion in one portion of the tract quickly affects digestion in other portions. Ordinary Indigestion remedies, such as Pepsin, Bismuth, Soda, Rhubarb, etc., cannot therefore be expected to cure you, for at best they can only help in local spots, **while any Remedy which can Cure must be able to correct the errors of Digestion wherever they are occurring throughout the whole alimentary tract.**

Cicfa can do this because Cicfa restores Digestion at every point along the whole alimentary tract.

Cicfa ensures complete digestion of all the Albuminous food in the Stomach and all the Starchy food in the Bowel, corrects the Bile Circulation, prevents fermentation and the formation of "Starch Balls," so that all the nourishment is absorbed into the blood, the refuse is normal, and there can be no Constipation. Cicfa, in fact, ensures the formation of such Digestive Ferments as Nature requires.

INDIGESTION SYMPTOMS.

In Stomach

GASES in Stomach or eructations.

Sharp Neuralgic HEADACHES.

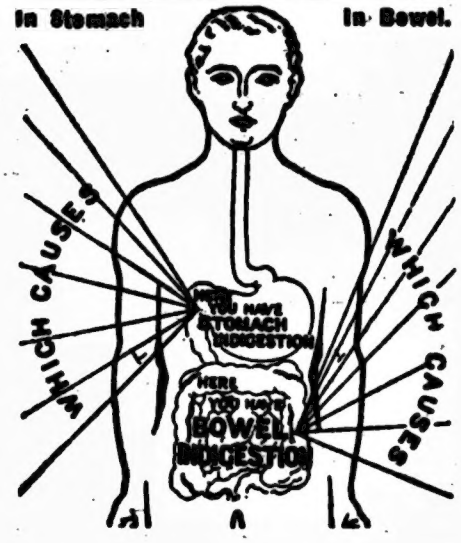
ACID in Stomach with HEARTBURN.

TONGUE coated white all over.

COMPLEXION blotchy with redness of Nose, Spots and Pimples.

EATING not desired, Vomiting occasionally.

PAINS darting through Chest and Burning Spot between Shoulder Blades.



In Bowel.

GASES in BOWEL or Flatulence.

Dull, Heavy HEADACHES.

ACID in the Blood, causing (a) Teeth on edge (b) Gout

(c) Rheumatism.

TONGUE coated yellow at back.

COMPLEXION muddy or pasty.

EATING disliked or loathed, Biliousness and bad taste in mouth.

PAINS in Bowel, Griping and CONSTIPATION with all its misery.

Doctors' names and addresses must never be published.

Read carefully the statement of a doctor who is an **M.R.C.S.** of *England*. He wrote us the following letter:—

"As a rule I consign any account of new drugs or combinations to the waste paper basket at once; but something about Cicfa arrested my attention. I tried it upon a patient with quite satisfactory results. My patient, a very intelligent man, said to me to-day in answer to my question as to how he was—'The tablets acted very well. There is no doubt they are the right thing.' Curiously enough, the last sentence was precisely the expression used by another patient to whom I had given Cicfa. I enclose P.O. for 4 bottles."

40 YEARS A CHEMIST.

Never recommended patent medicines, but he recommends and uses Cicfa.

Read what he says:

8th Feb., 1919.

"I am writing to inform you of the great benefit I have derived from Cicfa. I have been a sufferer from Indigestion for some time, and have tried many remedies without effect. A friend persuaded me to try Cicfa, and the result has been marvellous. **All fermentation of food with flatulence has disappeared,** and I look forward with pleasure to a meal instead of dread, as formerly. **I HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS AS A CHEMIST FOR OVER 40 YEARS,** and have never recommended patent medicines, but I can with confidence **advise any sufferer** from Indigestion to **give Cicfa a trial.**"

(Signed) "G."

18,000 BRITISH DOCTORS

have taken up Cicfa. Hundreds of them have written us of the splendid results which they have obtained by its use. **When thousands of British doctors are satisfied with Cicfa, you do not need a sample with which to test it. There can be no better proof.** *You can proceed to take it at once.*

Cicfa is sold everywhere. ***Prices 1/3 and 3/-.***

THE CICFA COMPANY.

8a, Duke Street, Manchester Sq., London.

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